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THORBURN'S



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CLASS

SEEDS

→ 1913 →

ESTABLISHED 1802.

J. M.THORBURN & CO.,

33 BARCLAY ST., ~~ 38 PARK PLACE,

NEW YORK CITY.

Complete Assortments of Kitchen-Garden Seeds for Private Families

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. They are prepared in advance in order to facilitate our work, on which account a considerable reduction from the catalogue prices is made. The reduced price will not be allowed unless the assortment is taken in full and without change.

No. 1. PRICE, \$2.50: BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, \$2.75

	INUO RO Z MERCENO	whom a status of the state of t	
	Beans, Refugee Green-Pod.	½ pt. Corn, Cory. 1 pa. Onion, White Globe.	
	" Golden Wax.	1 " Stowell's Evergreen. I " Large Red Globe.	
I pa.	Beet, Egyptian.	I pa. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine. I " Parsley, Extra Curled.	
I "	" Globe.	I " Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple. I pt Deas Thor Ex E'v Market	
	Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	I " Kohirabi, Early White vienna. " " Wrinkled Our Selection	
	" Red, for pickling.	1 Leek, Dest Flag.	1.
	Carrot, Half-Long.	I " Lettuce, Big Boston. I oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip.	
	Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge.	I " Cos, or Romaine. I " Spinach, Viroflay.	
	Celery, White Plume.	I " Melon, Long Island Beauty. I pa. Tomato, Stone.	
½ pt.	Corn, Early Bantam.	1 " Water, Black Spanish. 1 oz. Turnip, Snowball.	

	No. 2. PRICE	, \$5	BY MAIL OR EX	KPR	ESS, \$5.50
					Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
I "	" Early Valentine.		Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.		Peas, Thor. Ex-E'y Market.
I "	" Golden Wax. " Stringless Green-Pod.		Eggplant, New York Purple.		each Peas, Two Best Wrinkled.
2	" Stringless Green-Pod.		Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna		Our Selection.
I ''	" Challenger Lima.		Leek, Best Flag.		Pepper, Chinese Giant.
I OZ.	Beet, Egyptian.	I	Lettuce, Big Boston.		Radish, White-tipped.
1	(riobe.	I	" May King.	I "	" Scarlet Turnip.
	Cabbage, Early Wakefield.	1	" Cos, or Romaine.	I "	" Scarlet Globe.
	" Ball-Head.		" Giant Crystal Head.		Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-r't'd.
I "	". Red, for pickling.		Melon, Netted Gem.		Spinach, Viroflay.
	Carrot, Half-Long.	I' "	" Long Island Beauty.	ı pa.	Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck.
r pa.	Cauliflower, Thor, Gilt-Edge.	I	" Water, Sugar Stick.	I "	" Hubbard.
	" Thor. Snowball.	I "	" " Black Spanish.	I OZ.	" Boston Marrow.
	Celery, White Plume.		Okra, Perkins' Improved.		Tomato, Early June Pink.
	" Fin de Siecle.		Onion, White Globe.		" Stone.
	Corn, Early Bantam.		" Large Red Globe.	_	Turnip, Snowball.
	" Country Gentleman.				
I "	" Stowell's Evergreen.	I pa.	Parsley, Extra Curled.	Y	. "Yellow Globe.
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	No. 3. PRICE	. \$10: BY MAIL OR I	EXPRESS. \$11
pt. i " i " i " i " i " i " i " i	Beans, Refugee Green-Pod. "Early Valentine. "Golden Wax. "Stringless Green-Pod. "Old Homestead. "Challenger Lima. Beet, Egyptian. "Globe. "Half-Long. Brussels Sprouts, Half Dw'f. Cabbage, Early Wakefield. "Savoy. "Thorburn Private Stock. Red, for pickling. Carrot, Early French Forcing. "Half-Long. Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt-Edge. "Thor. Snowball. Celery, Fin de Siecle. "White Plume. "Golden Self-blanching Cory.	1 qt. Corn, Country Gentleman. 1 "Stowell's Evergreen. 1 oz. Corn Salad, Large-seeded. 2 "Cress, or Pepper Grass. 2 "Cucumber, Imp. White Spine. 1 pa. Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple. 2 oz. Endive, Green Curied. 3 "Broad-leaved. 4 "Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna 1 pa. Leek, Best Flag. 2 oz. Lettuce, Big Boston. 4 "May King. 5 "Cos, or Romaine. 6 "Giant Crystal Head. 1 pa. Melon, Long Island Beauty. 1 "Water, Sugar Stick. 1 "Water, Sugar Stick. 1 "Black Spanish. 2 ozs. Okra, Perkins' Improved. 2 "Union, Yellow Danvers. 1 "Large Red Globe. 2 "White Globe. 1 "Parsley, Extra Curled.	2 ozs. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. 1 qt. Peas, Thor. Ex-E'y Market. 1 pt. each Peas, Four Best Wrinkled, Our Selection. 1 pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant. 2 oz. Radish, White-tipped. 2 " " Scarlet Turnip. 1 " Early White Turnip. 2 " Scarlet Globe. 1 " Chinese Winter. 2 " Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-r't'd. 2 lb. Spinach, Viroflay. 1 oz. Squash, E'y Bush Cr'kneck. 1 pa. " Hubbard. 1 oz. " Boston Marrow. 1 pa. Tomato, Early June Pink. 1 " " Stone.
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i pa. ½ oz. ½ '' i pa. i qt.	Celery, Fin de Siecle. "White Plume. "Golden Self-blanching Corn, Early Bantam.	z ozs. Okra, Perkins' Improved. z "Onion, Yellow Danvers. z " "Large Red Globe. z " White Globe. z " White Globe. z " "Yellow Globe.	
1 "	" Cory.	" Parsley, Extra Curled. 1 pa. each Herbs, Five Varieties.	
	No. 4. PRICE	\$18; BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, \$20	
1 " " 1 " " 4 " " 4 " " 4 " " 4 " " 4 " " 4 " " 4 " " 4 " " 1 " 1	Beans, Refugee Green-Pod. "Early Valentine. Golden Wax. "Stringless Green-Pod. "Old Homestead. "Challenger Lima. Beet, Egyptian. "Globe. "Half-Long. Brussels Sprouts, Half Dwarf. Cabbage, Early Wakefield. "Savoy. "Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch. Red, for pickling. Carrot, Early French Forcing. "Half-Long. Cauliflower, Thorburn Gilt-Edge.	4 ozs. Corn, Cory. "Country Gentleman. "Stowell's Evergreen. To ozs. Corn Salad, Large-seeded. "Cress, or Pepper Grass. "Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple. "Broad-leaved. "Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna Leek, Best Flag. "Lettuce, Big Boston. "May King. "Cos, or Romaine. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Molon, Netted Gem. "Long Island Beauty. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Long Island Beauty. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Long Island Beauty. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Long Island Beauty. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Long Island Beauty. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Long Island Beauty. "Melon, Netted Gem. "Melon, Netted G	

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THORBURN AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY HYBRIDS

WE will mail you a package of the seed of these very unusual and beautiful African Daisy Hybrids for 15 cents. We have had this picture exquisitely reproduced in the natural colors of the flowers, and a copy will be mailed you if you request it at the time of ordering the seeds.

The picture we will send you is a reproduction from a water-color made expressly for us by a celebrated German artist, and bears no relation

to the usual seed catalogue picture in colors.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

A house that, during the one hundred and eleven years it has been in business, has clung firmly to its original idea of supplying seeds of the highest grade only, gaining thereby the confidence and loyal friendship of a steadily increasing number of planters.

THIS is our 112th successive Annual Catalogue. It contains lists of the very choice seeds, bulbs, roots (and some other things) that we have to offer for 1913. You can make up your order from its pages with entire confidence in the exceptional quality of the products we are offering.

Over a century in business means something—and it does much to emphasize the reliability of our goods. The Thorburn experience—the Thorburn knowledge of what's what in seeds—the Thorburn reputation for fair dealing—these are your safeguards in buying.

We would suggest that, if convenient, you make up your orders as soon after the receipt of this catalogue as possible. It will help us to ship promptly and it will help you by giving you your goods when you want them. Placing your orders late sometimes makes delays unavoidable. But we have the facilities for handling a vast amount of business and your orders will receive our best attention, regardless of when they come.

If you don't just know what to order, tell us the size of your garden or how much you want to spend—we will do the rest; we will cheerfully select suitable seeds for you and even go so far as sending you a plan for your garden.

If there is any information you want that is not given in this catalogue, write us about it. We will give your inquiries our prompt and careful attention.

May we have the pleasure of filling your orders?

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern and southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

ORDERS

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, *preferably in ink*, and, to receive prompt attention, should be directed to the firm, and not to individuals. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Check or Bank Bills.

PRICES

The prices quoted are net, and do NOT include free transit, EXCEPT FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES or QUARTER-POUNDS, on which WE pay postage or expressage anywhere in the U. S.

SEEDS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS

Eight cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express in the United States, and 16 cents per pound in Canada, except for seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or 1/4 lb., which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders from parties unknown to us C. O. D.

It sometimes happens that certain articles are not ready when the bulk of the goods ordered is shipped. In such cases, rather than hold back the whole order, we send what is ready and keep a memorandum of what is to follow when available. Customers would, therefore, in such cases, do well to await our advice or invoices before writing in regard to items not sent them.

NAME, ADDRESS, ETC.

We beg our correspondents to give us on each order the correct name and address; also to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, mail, express or freight, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall ourselves choose the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer.

WARRANTIES

Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.

These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone.

Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, Bush or Pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing.

The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold.

Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil.

In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it forms roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself.

Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind may check their growth or destroy them altogether.

In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered.

We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower, the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.

J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

33 Barclay Street, New York

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, President E. E. BRUGGERHOF, Vice-President and Treasurer A. PROTIN, Asst. Treasurer J. J. WILSON, Secretary

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY Telephone No. 6445 and 6446 Barclay. Private Exchange connecting all departments

A FEW PLEASANT WORDS FROM ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS

Mr. Lewis, whose letter we print below, is gardener and superintendent of a large estate near New York City, and a particularly wide experience makes his opinion a valuable one.

Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co.

Dear sirs:—It is with pleasure that I write to inform you of the success I had this spring, summer and fall with vegetable seeds that were bought from you. I shall mention a few:

New York Improved Eggplant was a decided success. Parsnips all one pound and over—all solid. Carrots, Summer and Fall, large yield, very fine. Early Nordheim Sweet Corn was exceptionally fine. Cauliflower very good despite lack of proper protection against rabbits. Lima Beans fine, and a very good yield up to frost. Onions finest I ever raised. Crawford Half-Dwarf Celery the best I have raised in forty years.

In fact all seeds I planted of yours gave complete satisfaction. I have grown seeds from practically every large concern in the country, and I can honestly say that yours have always given me satisfaction.

It is with pleasure I write you this, and trust I shall be able to give you a larger order in the spring. I remain

Yours truly,

CHARLES LEWIS.



PORTION OF OUR TRIAL-GROUNDS

Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

TO SECURE a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary, viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable-garden should be south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being about the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding vegetable mold from the woods.

To produce the best results, the vegetablegarden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, Onions, and a few other things, may form exceptions to this rule. Every year the beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. From seed sown in drills, larger crops from a given surface are grown, and cultivation is simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases to advantage. The ground

should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds and to keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds

appear above the ground.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 to 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in the fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to

get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During the cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes they are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In THE vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Use fresh horse-manure, and add to this, if possible, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that

fermentation will proceed.

In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain until the second fermentation commences. Make a pit $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be located in a dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame of the bed should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Crosspieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames.

When every thing is ready, the manure

is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. Try the heat by plunging a thermometer into the manure.

The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by

raising the sashes at the back.

Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat.

Hotbeds may be made on the surface of the ground, if the manure extends a foot

wider on all sides than the frame.

Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

Bean, French Kidney, Dwarf Princess White Dutch

Not by any means a new sort but a variety of great value notwithstanding. As an abundant cropper it is unsurpassed and the tenderness of its pods is hardly equaled by any other variety. The pods may be allowed to remain on the vines even until quite old without impairing their tenderness in the least or affecting their tastefulness when cooked. Furthermore there is no tendency toward rust, for this sort is not easily affected by wet weather and it can stand more cold than almost any other kind. It is valuable also as a shell bean. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75.

Beet, Thorburn's Early Yellow Turnip

This variety though not new we consider deserving of a place in our list of Novelties and Specialties. It is very early and its deep orange-yellow flesh is of remarkably fine texture and lusciously sweet and tender.

It is most desirable for family use and should be better known. It is not a Mangel-Wurzel. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Brussels Sprouts, "Hercules"

This fine, new sort is tolerably early, of dwarf habit (scarcely 1½ feet high), of robust and sturdy growth and with large, round, solid sprouts, beginning close to the ground. Desirable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

New Early Cabbage, Copenhagen Market GENUINE DANISH-GROWN SEED

Undoubtedly the finest, large, round-headed early Cabbage. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are very solid, and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a heavier yield per acre than that well-known variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the leaves light green, rather small, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore,

rather small, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer together than is usual with varieties of similar size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ½1b. \$2, lb. \$7.

Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

THORBURN'S SELECTED STOCK

Undoubtedly the finest strain of this most popular, well-known early variety in cultivation. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape, with very little outside foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½1b. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

Large early sort, white and very solid. Produces fine, ball-shaped heads and combines large size with earliness as no other early Cabbage does. A fine market sort. One of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Thorburn's Gilt Edge Cauliflower

Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid, white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, ½lb. \$7.50.

Celery, Thorburn's Gilt Edge Golden Self-Blanching

Golden Self-blanching is the variety of Celery par excellence and our strain we can recommend with every confidence. The chief characteristics of this sort are its self-blanching qualities and the beautiful waxy yellow appearance of the stalks. It is of compact, heavy growth and produces stalks that are brittle and crisp in the extreme and hearts that are large and solid. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 85 cts., ¼lb. \$3.25, lb. \$12.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Thorburn's Noroton Selected White Spine Cucumber

A selection of the Improved White Spine, but earlier, more perfect in shape and more prolific. The best slicing variety we have seen, being solid in flesh, fine-grained, tender and of delicious flavor. Vigorous, healthy grower. A splendid sort for the home-garden and absolutely without an equal for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Extra-Early Nordheim Sweet Corn

The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation. Produces stalks from 6 to 7 feet high, each bearing three to four nearly perfect ears of finest quality. On style of Minnesota but far exceeding that variety in the deliciousness of its flavor, as well as in earliness and productiveness. Pt. 30c., qt. 50c., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

Thorburn's Black Beauty Eggplant

Our strain of this handsome, early, purplish black, large-fruited variety is unexcelled. The fruits are of remarkably fine quality, produced continuously and developing more quickly than those of other large sorts. Pkt 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Thorburn's Big Boston Lettuce

Our strain of this well-known and most popular sort is without doubt the finest in existence. It is too well known to require any lengthy description. It is sufficient to say that it is equally valuable for growing in greenhouses for winter use, in frames for spring or for sowing the seed in the open ground for use in summer and fall. It is unequaled by any other variety for crispness and tenderness, produces large, solid heads with few outside leaves and stands long before running to seed. See illustration of a field of Big Boston Lettuce on page 32. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Universal Lettuce For Forcing or for Open Ground

Thus far, forcing varieties of Lettuce have been valuable for forcing only and not for open ground. This sort, therefore, has a twofold value in that it can be used both for forcing and for outdoor planting. "Universal" is, as a forcing kind, most excellent; it grows very fast and is ten days earlier than any other sort, besides producing large, solid heads, a quality which is found only in sorts that are cultivated in the open ground. It is at the same time tender and crisp. In the open ground it grows to an enormous size, is very beautiful in appearance, and the heads are perfectly solid. It is hardier than most sorts, and can therefore be planted out very early. It stands the heat of summer admirably and is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Golden Yellow Cos Lettuce

Produces bright golden yellow leaves and large, solid hearts, crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. It stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 60 cts.

Red Cos Lettuce

A very attractive variety; productive and unusually slow in running to seed. The head of the full-grown plant is tall and entirely green with the exception of a brown-red tinge on top. The outer leaves are long, rounded at the ends and deeply colored red-brown. It usually heads well without tying. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Hybrid Casaba Muskmelon One of the Finest Sorts in Cultivation

A vigorous grower and an enormous yielder. It produces melons of large size, averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and of unsurpassed flavor. The skin is green until the fruits begin to ripen, when it turns to a light yellow. The flesh is white, rich and luscious and from 2 to 3 inches thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., \\\4\limegraphi\lime

Tom Watson Watermelon

Produces melons 16 to 22 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough, so that it stands shipping well. The flesh is deep red, crisp and melting and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Thorburn's Vaugirard Winter Onion

A French variety of inestimable value and much esteemed. It is quite hardy and can stand more frost than any other sort. The bulbs are silvery white, inclined toward flatness, much on the style of Early Paris, its parent. It produces Onions of fine size but short tops and little foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Denia Onion. GENUINE IMPORTED

We are again able to offer a small quantity of seed of this valuable Onion which was offered by us

in 1911, for the first time in America.

It is generally conceded that this is the parent type of the well-known Prizetaker, of which, however, it is a far superior strain. It runs more uniform in size and is a more characteristic globe. The bulb is more compact and its rings or layers of growth are thinner. Generally the neck is smaller than Prizetaker, and it seems to ripen down somewhat earlier. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

New Early Dwarf Pea, "Peter Pan"

"Peter Pan," introduced in 1911, has proved itself to be, without doubt, the finest and earliest dwarf wrinkled Pea yet introduced. It is a tremendous cropper, producing long, dark green pods filled with Peas of exquisite flavor. The plants (covered with pods) are robust in habit, and it is surely becoming a favorite dwarf early Pea. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. of 1 gill, 25 cts.

Thorburn's Ruby Giant Pepper

A comparatively new variety—a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It grows quite large and is of a desirable shape for stuffing. It is of a mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Thorburn's Upright Sweet Salad Pepper

Of recent introduction. Handsome, productive, and of finest quality. The color is bright scarlet and the flesh thick, mild and very sweet. The Peppers are as large as Ruby King and are all borne upright, clear of the ground. The flesh is so thick and the skin so tender that it may be fried like a beefsteak, and so sweet that it may be eaten like an apple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.

Thorburn's Chinese Giant Pepper

This is probably the largest of all sweet Peppers, and as a stuffing variety it leaves little to be desired. The flesh is very thick and remarkably mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Thorburn's Deep Scarlet Forcing Turnip-Shaped Radish

Produces Radishes of a nice medium size, very tender and crisp and of a rich, deep scarlet color. Very excellent forcing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 14lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Thorburn's Scarlet Globe-Shaped Radish

This variety is fine for forcing or for the open ground. The Radishes are almost round, of a beautiful, rich scarlet, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Thorburn's Crimson Giant, or Giant Butter Radish

Desirable for forcing or for outdoor planting. Will produce Radishes nearly twice the size of other red forcing varieties and, in spite of their large size, will retain their crispness and solidity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Red Rock Tomato

An exceedingly firm-fleshed variety producing large-sized fruits that ripen evenly without cracking. In color and other general characteristics it closely resembles the well-known Stone on which it is an improvement. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Thorburn's Improved Terra-Cotta Tomato

An improvement on this very valuable sort introduced by us a number of years ago. It is quite distinct as to color, the pronounced terra-cotta being carried through almost to the very heart of the fruit. It is of delightfully tender flesh with almost no core and nearly free from acidity, and produces medium-sized Tomatoes, solid and firm, particularly desirable for slicing. A very handsome sort. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Montesson Hardy White Winter Turnip

A splendid new, purple-top, pure white, winter variety, used very much by the market-gardeners of Paris and introduced there in 1907. Can endure a certain amount of frost and on that account can be left in the ground at least during the early part of the winter. The flesh is fine and sweet and of almost perfect quality. A very valuable table variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 18. \$2.

Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties of Merit



ELEGANCE ASTER

Elegance Aster (hA)

In Splendid Mixture

The first really beautiful single Aster. The growth is vigorous and the habit quite pyramidal. The flowers have very long, elegantly waved petals, and a very small yellow center only, each borne on a long, firm stem. It is astonishingly floriferous, and is extremely valuable either for bedding or for cut-flowers. The flowers last in water one to two weeks. Pkt. 15 cts.

New Double Camellia-Flowered

Giant Begonia (hhA)

Tuberous-rooted

The most striking and remarkable of all double-flowering Begonias. The plants are strong, luxuriant growers, producing their flowers most abundantly on erect stems, qualities which render it a first-class bedder. Sowings of Camellia-flowered Begonias produce 95 per cent double-flowering plants, nearly all of which come true to type. The very double flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, vary in color from vivid rose to scarlet. Though generally edged, some of them are beautifully mottled. They are of such perfect Camelliashape that they may almost be taken for Camellias. Pkt. 30 cts.

Calceolaria hybrida, "Golden Glory" (hhP)

As a greenhouse plant this new variety is invaluable, and the English introducer describes it as a hardy herbaceous perennial, claiming the plants to have

hardy herbaceous perennial, claiming the plants to have withstood over 20 degrees of frost. It continues long in bloom and its glorious color makes it a striking acquisition. Pkt. 30 cts., 2 for 50 cts.

Calliopsis radiata, "Tiger Star" (hA)

A rich and continuously blooming annual with peculiarly colored dark brown and golden yellow tigered flowers, the petals of which are curiously twisted like the Cactus Dahlia. Of easy culture, growing in ordinary garden soil and producing its strikingly colored flowers in great abundance all summer. Grows 8 inches high and forms round, compact bushes. Pkt. 15 cts.

Carnation, English Feathered Pink,

Double Perfection (hhP)

A new superb race of Feathered Pinks producing enormous perfectly double flowers, clear white in the center of the petal, but bordered deep crimson.

Splendid for borders or for cut-flowers. Comes true from seed. Pkt. of 20 seeds, 25 cts.

Vienna Carnation, Dwarf Early-Flowering, "Brilliant Violet"

This new Carnation is of the same type as the Improved Early Dwarf Vienna Carnation. Like that class it is quite dwarf and compact growing, and very early flowering. The color of this introduction is brilliant violet, a new and distinct shade rarely seen in any mixture. Most striking and very lovely. Pkt. 25 cts.



CALLIOPSIS RADIATA, "TIGER STAR"

Celosia, Ostrich Plume, Pride of Castle Gould (hA)

(Celosia pyramidalis plumosa hybrida, Castle Gould)

Of upright, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet high, with large, fine, feathered heads in many variations of shades and self-colors. Among the more distinct colors will be found Blood-Red, Carmine, Deep Scarlet, Yellow, Orange, etc. Valuable either as a pot-plant or for bedding for sunny situations. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 45 cts.

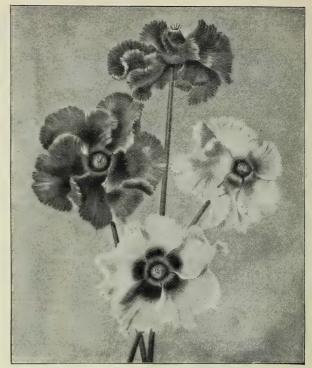
Cyclamen persicum giganteum, "Lemania" (gBu)

The Lemania Cyclamen should certainly rank among the most interesting and remarkable novelties of the year, and is not to be compared with any other Cyclamen so far in existence. Upon sturdy stems, it produces erect, upward-growing, flat flowers, similar to those of the Anemone or Narcissus. (See illustration.) The petals, most of which are slightly waved and fringed, lend the flowers a pretty and elegant appearance. The color of the flowers is partly pure white, partly white with eye, but clear red and many other tints may also be found. Comes 70 to 80 per cent true from seed. Pkt. 50 cts.

Delphinium Belladonna

(hP)

Beautiful sky-blue flowers; handsome plants, blooming freely. Comes very true from seed. Pkt. 15 cts.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM, "LEMANIA"



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS PUNCTATUS New "Dark-Shaded Princess Pinks"

Dianthus Heddewigii marginatus (hA)

Single Japan Pink, "Silveredged"

This most striking novelty forms fairly dwarf and compact-growing bushes, and flowers very richly and freely, bearing its medium-sized blossoms quite regularly above the foliage, and forming a pretty bouquet of fascinating appearance. The flowers are slightly fringed, dark bloodred with a purple hue, and have a uniform white edge. Highly recommended. Pkt. 20 cts.

Dianthus Heddewigii nobilis, "Royal

Pinks" (hA)

This new class produces plants noble in appearance and flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The petals are frilled and fringed, giving the large flowers a graceful and airy appearance. The colors are a deep, glowing blood-red, shading to carmine and pink and even white. The foliage is grayish blue, sometimes darker. The plant grows vigorously and tall, and gives lots of first-class flowers on long stalks, lasting a whole week in water. The more the blooms are cut the more the plant will produce. Pkt. 15c.

Dianthus laciniatus punctatus, "Dark-Shaded Princess Pink" (hA)

This novelty generally displays dark and quite peculiar colors, such as purplish violet, blood-red, dark salmon, etc. Many of the flowers show most effective markings, either by star designs or by light-colored, almost white, edgings. A decided acquisition. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca hybrida (hA)

New, Selected Hybrids in Splendid Mixture (Transvaal Daisy)

In habit, growth and foliage, as well as in the height of the plant (12 to 15 inches) and the size of the flowers (21/2 to 23/4 inches across), these new hybrids are like the parent Dimorphotheca aurantiaca. They vary in color from the purest white to reddish and bluish white tints; sulphur-, lemon- and bright golden yellow; light orange and reddish yellow changing to pale salmon-rose, and from tender salmon to deep salmon-orange. Also varieties with different-colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur-yellow zone, and soft salmon with a deep salmon-red inner circle. Very easily raised from seed. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA HYBRIDA

Dimorphotheca sinuata (hA)

Of as easy culture as Aurantiaca, this new South African species distinguishes itself by the singularly pretty color of its flowers. They show a uniform, clear, satiny buff or light chamois with a bluish disc, when fully open in sunshine; the reverse of the petals is purplish red. This rare coloring is distinct and new. The plants grow 12 to 15 inches high, and form regularly branched bushes, densely covered with flowers 2½ to 2¾ inches in diameter, with light green foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Eschscholtzia Thorburni (hA)

The grandest of all Eschscholtzias and an improvement on our own original stock. In habit it is the same as the California Poppy, but it is decidedly distinct in its coloring. The unopened buds are of the richest possible crimson, toning down in the inner side of the flower, when fully matured, to bright flame-color and molten gold. The flowers are larger than those of other Eschscholtzias and are borne with equal profusion. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

Gaillardia Lorenziana, "The

Bride" (\widehat{hA})

A comparatively new, exquisite variety, producing perfectly double, creamy white flowers of great beauty and substance, borne on long stems, making it an ideal plant either for bedding or for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gypsophila muralis alba (hA)

This new variety differs from the rose-colored type in that it produces snow-white flowers. It is a pretty dwarf annual, thickly studded with tiny pure white flowers during the whole season. Extremely useful for edging and for rockwork. Pkt. 20 cts.

Gypsophila paniculata flore pleno (hP)

By repeated artificial crossing of the double-flowering variety and the single-flowering type, seeds of this handsome perennial have been obtained which produce about 50 per cent of double-flowering plants. The flowers are of the purest white and are indispensable for bouquets and vases. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 40 cts.

Linaria macedonica speciosa (hP) Toadflax

Strikingly handsome, hardy perennial Toadflax, a native of the Orient, blooming freely the first year when sown early. Grows 2½ to 3 feet in height, forming very robust and vigorous-growing plants, garnished with glaucous-green foliage and producing their tall flower-spikes in the greatest abundance. The individual flowers, borne in dense racemes, are an inch across and nearly 2 inches long, including the spur, and present a clear citron-yellow color with large orange-yellow spot on the lower lip. As the flowers last a long time in bloom, they are highly recommended for cutting. Pkt. 20 cts., 2 for 35 cts.

Myosotis alpestris elegantissima coerulea flore pleno (hP)

Double Blue Forget-me-not

A new double-flowered variety of the blue pyramidal Alpine Forget-me-not, coming nearly true from seed. Height of the plant 8 to 9 inches. The double flowers preserve their freshness for a long time. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 45 cts.

Moonflower, New Early-Blooming, "Sky-Blue"

Impomæa grandiflora rubro-cærulea. Early-Flowering

This entirely new strain produces gorgeous flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, in great abundance. The color is a lovely sky-blue with rose-colored markings. It grows very fast, from 15 to 18 feet in height, and will be found most valuable for trellises, walls, arbors, etc. Sown in February or March in boxes or in hotbeds, the young plants may be set out in April or May in a sunny situation, where they will flower from the end of June until frost. The flowers remain open all day. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Pansy, "Andromeda" (hA)

Produces elegant flowers of remarkable beauty. Striking in its gay colors and elegant habit. The color is a very delicate apple-blossom-pink generally showing a soft lavender-blue or rosy lilac hue, rendered still more effective by a somewhat darker veining. It comes true from seed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Virginia Poppy (hA) Papaver somniferum

This new, large-flowering, single Poppy produces beautiful, large, white flowers with fringed, soft pink edges. They are especially recommended for cut-flowers, for they last long in vases, especially when cut in the morning before they are full-blown. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Physostegia virginica compacta rosea

(hP)

PANSY, "ANDROMEDA"

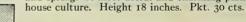
This Erica-like flowering plant may be classed as one of the finest herbaceous sorts for border and for bedding alike. It is more compact than the ordinary variety, and produces larger flowers more abundantly. Pkt. 25c., 2 for 45c.

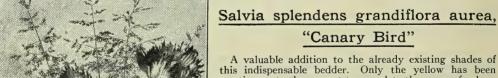
Primula Kewensis (gP)

The plant is a strong grower, with bright green leaves, numerous, erect flower-stems, 10 to 18 inches in length, producing flowers in whorls at intervals along their whole length. These are fragrant, bright yellow and nearly an inch in diameter. Pkt. 30 cts.

Primula malacoides (gP)

A Chinese species with dainty flowers of soft lilac-pink, blooming continuously through the autumn and spring. A most useful and charming plant for green-



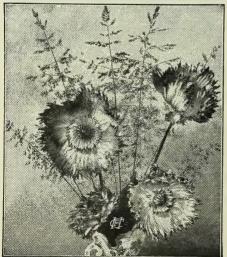


A valuable addition to the already existing shades of this indispensable bedder. Only the yellow has been wanting up to the present to complete the range of colors, so that this may well be described as the missing link of the Sages. The large, erect flower-spikes, of a decided canary-yellow, are borne in great abundance and carried well above the dark green foliage, with which they contrast admirably. Pkt. 30 cts.

Senecio elegans pomponicus citrinus

(hA)

This charming new variety of the dwarf pompon Jacobæas grows to a height of 8 to 9 inches, and produces perfectly double, bright citron-yellow flowers of great beauty. Valuable for borders or groups and for carpet bedding; of robust and elegant habit. Pkt. 20 cts., 2 for 35 cts.



VIRGINIA POPPY

Schizanthus retusus trimaculatus

albus (hA)

A new, attractive variety of this showy annual, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in height, and coming true from seed. The flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across, and each petal bears on a white ground a large, pure golden yellow, somewhat lighter-veined spot, edged with pure white, presenting a three-blotched flower of characteristic marking. Of great effect for flowering groups and very useful as a pot-plant for the greenhouse or conservatory. Pkt. 20 cts., 2 for 35 cts.

Scabiosa caucasica perfecta (hP)

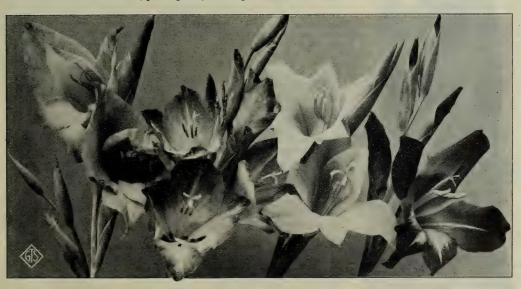
Fine, fringed, new variety. Strikingly handsome, ruffled petals; very large, showy flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Snapdragon, Double White (hP)

A new departure in the class of tall, large-flowering Snap-schizanthus retusus trimaculatus albus dragons. The flowers are white and are borne on long spikes which are literally covered. Out of the mouthlike aperture in the flowers, between the upper and lower lips, emerge abnormal fantastic petals which give a double and beardlike aspect to the very large blooms. This phenomenon is in evidence in from 50 to 60 per cent of the seedlings, the remainder producing perfect flowers of extra size. Of great value as cut-flowers for vases. Pkt. 25 cts.

Zinnia, Double Giant (hA) Zinnia grandiflora robusta plenissima

A new and distinct class of this ever-popular flower, producing large, very double blooms, from 4½ to 6 inches in diameter. We offer four distinct colors, viz., Sulphur-Yellow, Crimson, Violet and Fleshcolor. Each color and mixed, pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.



GLADIOLI PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS (BULBS)

Blooming in July and August

We doubt if anything more beautiful has been introduced in recent years than these lovely hybrid Gladioli. The exquisite delicacy of their coloring has rarely been approached in floral decorativeness. The range of colors and shadings is so comprehensive that scarcely anything in the way of soft color-combinations has been omitted.

The plants grow from 3 to 5 feet high, and bear large spikes of beautifully colored blooms, varying from clear yellow to crimson, the darker shades having large, soft orange or golden throats. These elegant plants were produced by hybridization with the original type from Victoria Falls, South Africa. Our bulbs are from the genuine stock, and will prove vigorous and healthy growers. Plant a few of these exquisite hybrids if you want to lend distinction to your shrubbery borders. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce and quarter-pound. If larger quantities are ordered, add postage or expressage at the rate of 8 cts. per pound. See fourth page.

See inside front cover of this catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$2.50 to \$18.

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT

Alcachofa

Artischocke

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when e enough transplant into rows 3 or 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. large enough transplant into rows 3 or 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbeds during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant, they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

110 French Globe. (Seed.) The standard sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. Qt. 25 cts.

French Globe Artichoke Roots. (Ready in April.) Each 15 cts., doz. \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGES

Esparrago

Sparael

Culture.—Sow the seed thinly in rows I foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring in rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal-ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use set out in also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each I foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches between the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market, on a large scale, set out 4 by 11/2 feet. Every fall apply a good dressing of coarse manure, after the tops have been cut, and in spring fork in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slaked lime or paris green. Asparagus from seed does not always come true to name. Lb.

170 Colossal. The approved standard sort. The famous Argenteuil of 1/4lb. The approved standard Pkt. the French is identical with it:....\$0 05 \$0 10 Of southern origin; a 180 Palmetto. very desirable, bright Asparagus. TO 190 Bonvalette's Giant. An improved Palmetto, said to produce larger stalks and is a stronger grower....

200 Columbian Mammoth. Very large

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

05

50

75

75

25

Plant either in fall or spring 1,000 Colossal. 2-year-old roots..... 7 00 60 T 00 Palmetto. 2-year-old roots..... Columbian Mammoth. 2-year-old roots.....

In France a business is now made of growing small, green, delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds outof-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets, green peas, etc.

240 BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.





BEANS (Very Short Crop)

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts' greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP-BEANS We supply packets of all Green-podded Snap Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid, other quantities NOT prepaid;

add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart. 310 Bountiful. Extra early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat, Pt. Qt. Bus. ½pk. green pods, tender and stringless..... ...\$0 15 \$0 30 \$1 10 \$1 90 \$6 50 320 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; broad, flat, stringless pods... 20 2 25 8 00 I 25 340 Full Measure. Large, round pods, firm, tender, sweet and entirely stringless. Fine shipper and keeper..... 6 50 I 10 I 90 15 30 360 Goddard Improved. Long, flat pods, stringless; very prolific; 8 00 late. Can also be used as a shell bean... 20 35 I 25 2 25 370 Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a shell-bean when green for many exquisite French dishes. 25 2 50 25 85 5 00 380 Hodson Green-Pod. A green-podded form of Hodson Wax... 15 I 50 390 Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early. 2 00 7 00 20 35 I 25 I 25 400 Low's Champion. Large, flat pods, stringless; fine flavor; early..
410 Marvel of Paris. Long, slender, flat pods; very early....... 20 2 25 8 00 35 8 00 I 25 2.25 20 35 420 Mohawk. Long, flat, straight pods; early; very productive..... 1 50 5 00 15 424 Ne Plus Ultra. Extra early; green, full, flat pods; very productive. Also suitable for forcing..... I 50 2 50 25 430 Osborn's Forcing. Very scarce. A most superior English dwarf Bean for forcing. 30 434 PRINCESS WHITE DUTCH. See Novelties.... 20 30 1 00 I 75 440 Refugee, Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late, productive and tender; round pod... 20 I 25 7 00 35 450 Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding. 7 00 20 2 00 460 Refugee, Golden. Pods light green; late; productive..... 2 25 00 20 I 25 470 Refugee, Stringless. Stringless at all stages of development..... 2 25 8 00

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP-BEANS, continued								
	Pt.	Qt. :	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.			
480 Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early; full, flat pods	o 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$i 75	\$6 00			
490 Stringless Green-Pod. Extra-early; stringless, prolific; round pod	15	30			6 50			
500 Stringless Green-Pod Giant. Improved long-podded strain of								
above	20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00			
510 THORBURN'S LONG-POD FORCER. Very scarce. A very					·			
early, dark green, long-podded sort; finest of all forcing Beans.	30	50						
520 Valentine, Extra-Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender; fine		· ·						
flavor	15	- 30	I 00	I 75	6 00			
530 Valentine, Giant Stringless. About seven days later than Extra-	Ŭ.	, 0		, ,				
Early Valentine. Slightly curved pods, brittle and stringless.	20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00			
540 Valentine, Black. Resembles the Valentine, but with black seed;		00	· ·		,			
long, round, solid pods; very early	15	20	T 00	T 75	6.00			

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS

FEVE DE MARIAS

Haba

Große Bohnen

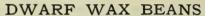
CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for

Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each half gallon of water allow one heaped tablespoonful of salt. The Beans should be young and freshly gathered. After shelling, put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for fifteen or twenty minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with

650 Broad Windsor. Largest and best of the class. Pt. 15c., qt. 3oc., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. 670 Sword Long-Pod. Smaller than Windsor. Pt.

15c., qt. 30c., ½pk. 90c., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$5.50. 680 Small Horse Bean. Small size. Pt 15 cts., qt. 25c., ½pk. 85c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.



We supply packets of all Dwarf Wax Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

750 Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Pt. 15c., qt. 3oc., ½pk.

\$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

770 Black Wax, Currie's Rust-proof. Flat pods; early; productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

780 Black-Wax, Pencil-Pod. Slender, long, round pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50.

784 New Kidney Wax. On style of Wardwell's Kidney Wax but with longer pods, more handsome in appearance and altogether stringless.

Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

790 Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome, waxy white, flat pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

794 Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow pods of large size; prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25 pk. \$2.25 bus. \$8

\$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

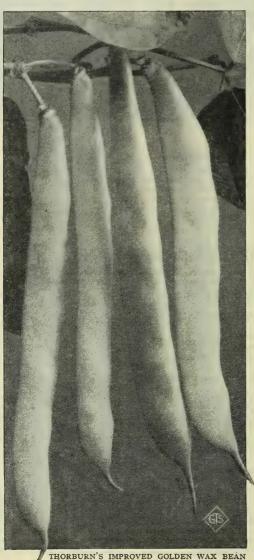
800 Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods; stringless; prolific. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

810 Golden Wax, Keeney's Rustless. Semi-round

pods; medium early. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

820 Golden-eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific; with flat, yellow pods; early and free from rust. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1.10, pk. \$1.90, bus. \$6.50. 830 Hodson Wax. Very large, brittle and tender

wax pods; enormously productive; late. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.



834 Horticultural Dwarf Wax. On same style as the green-podded Pt. Variety of the same name but with wax pods. So 20 \$0 35 \$1 25 \$2 25 \$8 00 \$844 Michigan White Wax. Of robust and vigorous growth; pods very fleshy and of fine quality; Beans pure white. So 20 \$5 I 25 2 25 8 00 \$850 Refugee Wax, Thorburn's Stringless. A perfect Refugee, with brittle wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder; late. So 35 I 25 2 00 7 00 \$860 Round-Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods; late. So 35 I 25 2 00 7 00 \$864 Saddleback Wax. Long, nearly straight pods, well-rounded; golden yellow; stringless; prolific. So 35 I 25 2 10 7 50 \$870 Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. An absolutely stringless, long, flat-pod Bean and a very abundant cropper. So 35 I 25 2 25 8 00 \$880 Valentine Wax, Thorburn's. Round pod; prolific. So 35 I 25 2 25 8 00 \$890 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely waxy pods. So 35 I 25 2 25 8 00 \$910 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Late; long, thick, solid pods. So 35 I 25 2 25 8 00 \$910 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Late; long, thick, solid pods. So 35 I 25 2 25 8 00		DWARF WAX BEANS, continued					
844 Michigan White Wax. Of robust and vigorous growth; pods very fleshy and of fine quality; Beans pure white	834	Horticultural Dwarf Wax. On same style as the green-podded	Pt.	Qt.	½pk	Pk.	Bus.
fleshy and of fine quality; Beans pure white			20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 00
850 Refugee Wax, Thorburn's Stringless. A perfect Refugee, with brittle wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder; late	844	Michigan White Wax. Of robust and vigorous growth; pods very					
brittle wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder; late			20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00
Same as Wardwell's Same as	850	Refugee Wax, Thorburn's Stringless. A perfect Refugee, with					
860 Round-Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods; late							
Kidney, but with round pods; late			20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
864 Saddleback Wax. Long, nearly straight pods, well-rounded; golden yellow; stringless; prolific	860	Round-Pod Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's					
golden yellow; stringless; prolific		Kidney, but with round pods; late	20	. 35	I 25	2 00	7 00
870 Sure-Crop Stringless Wax. An absolutely stringless, long, flatpod Bean and a very abundant cropper	864						
pod Bean and a very abundant cropper	070		20	35	1 25	2 10	7 50
880 Valentine Wax, Thorburn's. Round pod; prolific	870		0.5	25	T 05	2.05	8 00
890 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; long, flat, purely waxy pods 20 35 1 25 2 25 8 00 900 White Wax, Improved Stringless. Round pods; beans pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless 30 50	000		_		~	~	
900 White Wax, Improved Stringless. Round pods; beans pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless 30 50				00	_		
and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless 30 50			20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
	900						
910 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Late: long, thick, solid pods			-				0
710 1000 1011	910	Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Late; long, thick, solid pods	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00

DWARF WHITE BEANS

We supply packets of these Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities," NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

1000	Thorburn's Dwarf Lima (The True Kumerle Strain). The dwarf	Pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
	form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas.					
	It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima\$0	25	\$0 45	\$1 50	\$2 50	\$9 00
1010	Burpee's Bush Lima. A bush form of the large, flat Pole Lima,					
	growing only 18 to 20 inches high	20	35	I 25	2 25	8 00
1020	Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. An improved strain of the Bur-					
	pee Bush Lima having much larger pods and Beans	30	50	I 65	2 85	10 00
1030	Fordhook Bush Lima. Immense pods and Beans	35	60	2 00	3 50	12 00
	Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive	20	35	1 25	2 10	7 50
1060	Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. The Early Sieva, or Butter Bean					
	of the South. Very productive	20	35	I 25	2 10	7 50
1070	White Kidney Excellent					

Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe, as a shell Bean. Pt. 20 cts.,

qt. 35 cts.

1080 White Marrow. Good, either as a string or shell Bean. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

POLE or RUNNING BEANS

We supply packets of Pole Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts, about

200 hills. Poles 8 to 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

1200 Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; best of all. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.

1204 LIMA, CARPINTERIA POLE. Beans large and thicker than the ordinary Pole Lima. Vigorous grower. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.

1210 Lima, Ideal Pole. Large pods and Beans; tender and of fine flavor; very productive. On style of Large White Lima. Pt. 20c., qt. 35c., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.10, bus. \$7.50.

1214 Lima, Early Jersey. Vigorous grower; very early; Beans large and tender and average three to a pod. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.



THORBURN'S DWARF LIMA BEANS

	POLE or RUNNING BEANS, continued								
	P	t.	Qt.	1/21	pk.	/ P	k.	Bu	s.
1220	Lima, Large White. Highly esteemed\$0	20	\$0 35	\$1	25	\$2	00	\$7	00
1230	Lima, King of the Garden. Large in pod and Bean	20	35		25		10		50
	Lima, Siebert's Early. Very early; immense yielder; large-sized		55.		-0			•	0-
	Beans of the finest quality	20			0.5		т.	-	=0
4250	Time Coult Cione on Counting Franks and annihilation	20	35		25		10		50
1230	Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. Early and productive	20	35		25		00		00
1260	Black German Wax. Yellow pods	20	35	I	25	2	25	8	00
1270	Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either								
	snapped or shelled	20	35	1	25	2	10	7	50
1280	Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or as a shell Bean	20	35		25		00		00
	Horticultural Golden Carmine Wax-podded. Very handsome		33	•	-5	~	00	- 1	00
1200		•							
4000	large, stringless		50						
	Golden Cluster Improved. Long, golden yellow pods in clusters.	25	45	I	50	2	50	9	00
1310	Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green; very long								
	and flat	15	. 30	I	10	I	90	6	50
1314	Kentucky Wonder, White Seed. Earlier and more productive	0	Ŭ						
1011	than Old Homestead	20	25	т	25	2	10	-	50
1220	Wantusky Wander Colden Way Dada	20	35	1	25	2	10	- /	50
	Kentucky Wonder, Golden Wax Pods		60						
	Lazy Wife. Long, green pods of good quality; white Beans	20	35	I	25	2	00	7	00
1340	Scarlet Runner. (Very scarce.) A popular English Pole Bean;								
	very ornamental	15	30	1	10	I	90	6	50
1350	Southern Creaseback. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy,								•
	tender	TE	30	т	10	т	90	6	50
1270	White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner		~						
		20	35	1	25	2	00	7	00
	Butterfly Runner. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts								
1390	Yard-Long French. Slender pods sometimes 2 to 3 feet long;								
	curious; should be grown on pea bush. Pkt. 10 cts.								

(Very short crop)

Salatrübe BETTERAVE Remolacha

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 or 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills I foot to

- The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent used as a spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently and use when size of a hickory nut. 1500 Bassano. Early; light color; good sort. Pkt. 5 cts.,
- oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1520 Crimson Globe. Globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1540 Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1550 Dewing Early. Of fine form and flavor; good for market. Lb. \$1.50.
- 1560 Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., 1/4lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50.
- 1564 EARLY YELLOW TURNIP. Fine. See Novelties Lb. \$1.50.
- 1570 Eclipse. Early; round; bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1580 Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardeners' strain, regular in shape and of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1590 Egyptian. Extra early; flat. Lb. \$1.50.
- 1600 Egyptian, Crosby's. Extra early; round; dark blood-color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1610 Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1618 Lentz. Extra early; large; round; light red; small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 1620 Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 80 cts.
- 1644 Trevise (Columbia). Red; early; flat; tender. Fine sort for table. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



THORBURN'S CRIMSON GLOBE BEET

BEET, continued							
1650 Witham Fireball. Brilliant red flesh, solid, sweet and crisp; fine quality; Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.				
globe-shaped; very early\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 50				
1690 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used same as spinach	. 10		1 00				
1700 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet, Lucullus. Large leaves, heavily crinkled;							
tender and of fine flavor 05	15	50	I 50				

FOLIAGE BEET

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
77270 Golden-veined Brazilian	. \$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 25
77280 Scarlet-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	I 25
77290 Crimson-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	
77300 Scarlet-ribbed Chilian	05		40	I 25
77310 Yellow-ribbed Chilian	05	20	4.0	I 25
77320 Victoria	05		40	I 25
77330 Dracæna-leaved	05		50	U

MANGEL-WURZELS, SUGAR BEET, ETC. Muntefrüben

Culture.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow, in addition, when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone meal and 400 lbs. salt to the acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. In order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and, as the cold increases, this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, seaweed or corn-stalks, with a light layer of earth on top. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 to 8 inches more of earth should be placed over it. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

MANGEL-WURZEL)z.	⅓lb.	Lb.
1850 Giant Half-Sugar Red-skinned. Longish ovoid; red skin; white flesh\$0	10		\$0 75
1860 Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large	10	. 20	60
1870 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome, sweet, productive	10	20	60
1874 Golden Flesh Globe. Very handsome strain		25	75
1880 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to Golden Globe; productive		25	75
1910 Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large; enormously productive			
under careful culture		20	60
1930 Orange Globe. Productive and of good size		25	75
1940 Yellow Globe. Productive and of good size	10	25	75
1950 Yellow Ovoid. Of distinct shape; one of the most productive sorts	10	20	60

SUGAR BEET

We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.			
2000 Klein Wanzleben			
2010 Vilmorin Improved	IO	20	65
2020 White Rose-Top	10	20	65
2030 White, Green-Top	IO	20	65
2040 Lane's Imperial	10	20	65

BROCCOLI

Broccoli Broculi Spargelfohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil, and use the same remedies for insect attacks. The following are sorts best adapted to this climate; they are excellent and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
2100 Early White	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
2110 Mammoth White	10	35	I 00	3 50
2120 Purple Cape, Early	IO	35	T 15	
2130 Veitch's Self-protecting.	IO	35	1 00	3 50
2140 White Cape	10	40	I 25	4 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES Berza de Brusels Rosentohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, I foot apart in the rows, which should be $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the common curled greens. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.



THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER

	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
2160 HERCULES. See Novelties \$0 10			
2170 Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and purest strain	20	\$0 60	\$2 00
2190 Dalkeith. Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid Sprouts	20		2 00
2196 Dwarf German. Compact heads; productive	20	60	2 00

2230 BURNET

Pimpinela Pimpernelle PIMPERNELLE

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. **Garden.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

ATTI TET OWNED

CAULIFLOWER							
CHOU-FLEUR Coliflor Blumenkohl							
CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of w							
flower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulcl keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should							
out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as				iio u		o pie	1
2250 Thorburn's Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The best and earliest for forcing; Pk	t.	O:	ζ,	1/4	(lb.	Lb	٠,
very dwarf and compact with short stem and small leaves. Should not		d+					
be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised	50	₽5	00				
gardeners for late crop	25	2	25	\$8	00	\$30	00
2270 THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately							
after our Large Snowball. Best of all. See Novelties	25	2	25	7	50	28	00
2280 Thorburn's Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is unequaled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground.		•	25	-		28	00
2290 Thorburn's Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above	25 25	2	25 25			28	
2300 Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine	20		75		00	22	
2310 Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class	10		60	2	00	7	
2320 Lenormand Short-Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm			50	I			00
2330 Large Algiers. Market-gardeners' popular late sort for the South			60 50		00		00
2350 Early London. Large and hardy			30 30		85		00
2360 Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth; very large; late	05		25		75	2	

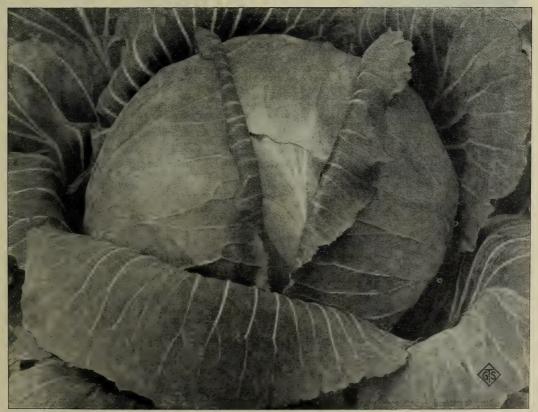
We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

CABBAGE (Short crop)

CHOU Berza de repollo Rohl

Culture.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall not too early, for the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crop, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case, they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpeter and dissolve it in twelve quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being pertectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

above ground.	kt.	Oz.	1/4	lb.	L	b.
2390 COPENHAGEN MARKET. See Novelties	15	\$0 60	\$2	00	\$7	00
2394 All-head. Very early and very solid; large	10	. 35	I	00	3	50
2400 Baseball, Early. The finest early all-head Cabbage	10	30		85	3	00
2410 Early Spring. Flat; extra early; medium size	10	30		85	3	00
2420 Early York. The standard English sort. Splendid		15		40	I	25
2430 Large Early York. Larger than the above. Splendid	05	15		40	1	25
2460 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, THORBURN'S. The most popular early						
variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape. See Novelties		30		85	3	00
2464 Charleston Wakefield. Large strain of above	10	25		75	2	50
2470 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Large, early, white, solid, ball-shaped heads.						
See Novelties	10	30		85	3	00
See Novelties	1	0				
general crop. One of the finest sorts	10	35	1	00	3	50
2484 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads	05	20		60	2	00
2486 Express. Extra early; small, solid heads of fine quality	10	30		85	3	00
2490 Early Summer. Second-early; produces large and solid heads of finest quality	05	20		60	2	00
2500 Fottler's Brunswick. Of dwarf, compact growth; hard and solid heads.						
Good for both intermediate and winter use	05	- 25	Sec.	75	2	50



STEIN'S IMPROVED AMERICAN EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE

CABBAGE, continued					
Pl	۲t.	Oz.	1/411	b	Lb.
2520 Succession Improved. Excellent second-early sort; large, solid heads\$0		\$0 35	\$1 0	o \$;	3 50
2530 Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop		30		35 ;	3 00
2540 Large Late Flat Dutch. A valuable sort for market	10	30	8	35 ;	3 00
2560 Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of					
the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market	10	35	I	00	3 50
2580 DANISH BALL HEAD WINTER. Short stem. Very round, solid winter					
sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper	10	30		35 .	3 00
2584 DANISH BALLHEAD WINTER. Long stem	10	30		35 .	3 00
2590 Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	10	25		75	2 50
2600 Red Berlin. Very fine; dark red; of medium size	10	30		35 .	3 00
2614 Red Stonehead. Prize variety from Denmark. A great improvement					
on the old variety of the same name. Produces heads nearly as round					
as a ball, of medium size but very solid and consequently long-keeping.					
Prefers a rather heavy soil, richly manured	10	40			
2620 Red Zenith. Very fine, dark red; solid head; medium early; finest of all	10	30		35	3 00
2630 Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor	10	30		35	3 00
2640 Savoy, Early Ulm. Medium size, round deep green head; very early	10	30		35	3 00
2650 Savoy, Late Drumhead. Very fine improved strain	10	25		75	2 50
2660 Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos lettuce	05	20	(50	2 00

CARDOON

CARDOON Cardo Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from

2770 Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

CARROT

CAROTTE Zanahoria

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 2890 and 2894 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July, or early in August for a winter crop. These two are the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop, sow other sorts from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop, 6 to 7 inches, the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil should be light, and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre. Carrot-tops cut from fairly young plants may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot, or 3 or 4 into a larger pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil should be used, syringing frequently until growth is well forward. About 1 inch of Carrot should be left to put in soil, but this should be surrounded with soil or moss to hide it. When fully grown it is very pretty, the long fronds hanging over gracefully.

289	0 Parisian Forcing, Early. Tender and			
~	sweet; fine for early and late crops F	kt. O	z. ¼lb.	Lb.
	and for frames\$0	10 \$0	30 \$0 8:	\$ \$3 00
289	4 Bellot. Very early and tender; valuable		0 "	, ,, ,
	for forcing or outdoors		25 75	2 50
292	0 Oxheart Half-Short (Guerande). Very	~0	-5 70	, - 5-
272	thick and short	05	20 65	2 25
203	O Scarlet Horn, Early. Very thick roots;		20 . 00	, 2 23
27.			25 75	2.50
205	fine for frames 0 Half-Long Pointed. A well-known strain;	05	²⁵ 75	2 50
293				
200	productive		25 75	2 50
296	0 Half-Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort			
1	of good quality	05	25 75	2 50
297	0 Half-Long Stump-rooted, Nantes Strain.			
	One of the most popular sorts	05	25 75	2 50
298	0 Carentan Half-Long Stump-rooted. Core-			
	less; red flesh		25 75	2 50
299	O Chantenay Half-Long Stump-rooted. Style of			
THORBURN'S CHANTENAY	Nantes, broader shoulder	10	30 85	3 00
	O Danvers Half-Long. Large; of good quality;			
	productive		15 40	I 25
3030 St. Valery. A thick, intermedi	ate long red	05		1 75
3040 Long Orange, Best for stock-	feeding	05	0.0	OC 1
3070 Long White Belgian, Very la	ge; one of the best varieties for stock	05	10 30	
Total Total Control of the second sec	ge, one of the best railettes for steering in	- 0	0-	, ,-

CELERY

Sellerie CELERI A pios

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drils 8 of 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the Southern States, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is root. The plants must be set in a single row in a parrow trench or the trench may be made into in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be I foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart

of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground I foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted Celery (Celeriac) needs no earthing up, and

may be planted in rows I foot apart.
3200 Thorburn's Fin de Siecle. We consider Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. Lb. this the largest, hardiest, solidest, crispest, best-keeping and best-
shipping winter Celery we know of \$0 10 \$0 30 \$0 85 \$3 00
3210 Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market 10 25 75 2 50
3214 Golden Self-blanching. American-grown; large; golden yellow
3230 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, THOR- BURN'S GILT-EDGE. Our finest
strain. See Novelties
Very handsome, rose-striped ribs. Fine
3260 Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family- or market-garden. The
heart is golden yellow 05 20 60 2 00
3270 Thorburn's Schumacher. Solid and crisp; firm, golden yellow heart
3300 Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine-keeping, large, late sort05 20 60 2 00
3310 Kalamazoo. A fine, half-dwarf, solid white variety 05 20 60 2 00
3344 Giant Golden Heart. Very large, solid and fine-flavored; vigorous grower o5 20 60 2 00
3350 New Rose. Fine flavor; handsome 05 20 60 2 00 3360 Pink Plume. Same as White Plume,
except that the stalks are tinged with pink. Attractive; rich flavor
and long-keeper 05 25 75 2 50 3384 Winter Queen. Very large, solid, green,
winter sort; blanches well 05 20 60 2 00 3388 Silver-White. Large; fine, solid and crisp
variety05 20 60 2 00
3400 Celeriac, Giant Prague. Very large roots, for soups and stews; when cooked
and sliced makes fine winter salad of 25 75 2 50

3420 Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and

small, smooth roots; for soups...... 10

Celeriac may be stored like beets, and will keep all winter



THORBURN'S IMPROVED WHITE PLUME CELERY

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

30

85 3 00

CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid; for other quantities, NOT PREPAID, add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

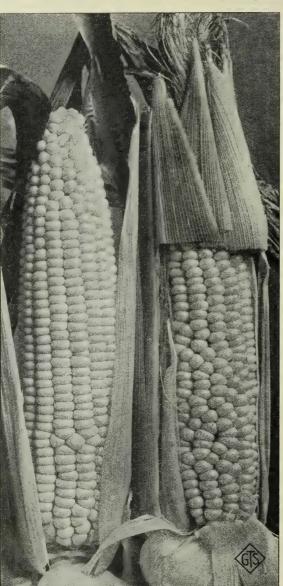
CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side-shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears at 5 cts. each, transportation extra

EXTRA-EARLY

3700 THORBURN'S NORDHEIM EXTRA-EARLY. Earliest and finest of all. See Novelties. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

3710 Early Red-Cob Cory. A very early variety with good-sized ears. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.



EARLY EVERGREEN SWEET CORN

3720 White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.

3734 Earliest Catawba. Similar to Golden Bantam in growth and earliness, but it differs from it in color and flavor. Grows 4 or 5 feet high, and bears from one to five good-sized ears to a stalk. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, 2 bus. \$5.

3740 Mammoth White Cory. Pars double the size of the old Cory. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30,

bus. \$4.50.

3750 Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.

3760 Golden Bantam. Extra-early; yellow; very sweet and tender. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus.

\$6.

3764 Seymour's Sweet Orange. A vigorous grower, attaining a height of 6 or 7 feet, and producing generally two good-sized ears to a stalk. It matures about a week later than Golden Bantam and is fully equal to it in the deliciousness of its flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

3770 Premo. Extra-early; very large ears; fine quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.

1/2pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.

3780 Peep-o'-Day. One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.

3790 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Cory, but with larger ears. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.

3800 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

3840 Kendel's Giant. Very early for so largeeared a sort; fine quality. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.30, bus. \$4.50.

3860 Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn but grown for early use. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 20 cts., ½pk. 60 cts., pk. \$1, bus.

\$3.50.

SECOND-EARLY or INTERMEDIATE	CORN	Ī				
3900 Thorburn's Early White Perfection. A valuable second-early sort, producing good-sized ears. The cob is small and the grain is almost white. It is a heavy yielder, very sweet and an almost	Pt. Q	t. 1	2pk.	Pk.	В	15.
perfect type without flint or glaze\$0	15 \$0	30 \$1	00 \$	ši 75	\$6	00
3910 Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness	15	25	75	1 30		50
3920 Shaker. Very large; white grains; quite early	15	25 25	75	I 30		50
3940 Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality		25	75 75	I 30 I 30		50 50
3950 Potter Excelsior. Good-sized ears of fine quality	15	25	75	1 30		50
3960 Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled		25	75	1 25		00
3970 Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen		25 20	75 60	I 30 I 00		50
GENERAL CROP						
4020 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears; very white and of rich flavor	15	25	75	I 25	1	00
4040 Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties		25		I 25		00
4060 White Evergreen. A strain of Evergreen with pure white grain		25		1 30		50
LATE SWEET CORN						
4100 Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black	15	25	75	I 30	4	50
4120 Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet	15	25	75	I 30	4	50
4140 Country Gentleman. A large selection of the Ne Plus Ultra, introduced by us in 1888	TE	25	75	T 20		
4180 Sweet Fodder Corn		25 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75 50	1 30		50 50
For Field Corn and Pop Corn, see page 65	- 0		00		_	50
CHERVIL						
Cerfeuil Perifollo Bensenlauch						
CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like parsley. S	ow at a Chervi	l should	d be s	sown	in Š	ep-
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring.	Pl	LC. C			Фт	_
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing.	\$о	05 \$0				85
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring.	\$о	05 \$0	10 \$	50 35 30		03
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing.	\$о	05 \$0				03
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in Pk	05 \$0 05	10 z.	30 1⁄41b.	Ll	b.
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in Pksand	05 \$0 05	10 z.	30 1⁄41b.	Ll	b.
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in Place i	o5 \$0 o5 at. O	10 z. :	30 1/41b.	Ll \$1	50
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in Plants in P	o5 \$0 o5 at. O o5 \$0	10 z. 20 \$	30 1/41b. 50 50	L1 \$1	50
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in Pksand\$0 I June of that The	o5 \$0 o5 at. O o5 \$0	10 z. :	30 1/41b.	L1 \$1	50
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in Pksand\$0 I June of that The	o5 \$0 o5 at. O o5 \$0	10 z. 20 \$	30 1/41b. 50 50	L1 \$1	50
shallow drills, I foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the tuberous tember, and it will appear the following spring. 4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews and for garnishing. 4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled	e in Pksand\$0 I June to that The French	05 \$0 05 at. 0 05 \$0 05	z. 20 \$ 20 20	30 141b. 50 50 55 50	LI \$I I	50 75 50

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE Macha o Valerianilla Stechsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August or early in September, in drills one-fourth of an inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

		Pk	t.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
4430	Large-seeded	\$o	05 \$	50 IO	\$0 25	\$0 70
4440	Small-seeded		05	10	25	70
	Green Cabbaging					



THORBURN'S NOROTON SELECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CRESS

Berra o Mastuerzo CRESSON

Rreffe

CULTURE.—Sow No. 4520 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 4550 and 4570 should be sown in damp soil; or, if a stream of water can be utilized, they will be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

frame, where it is always cool.	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
4520 Curled, or Pepper Grass	\$0 05	\$0 IO	\$0 20	\$0 50
4530 Common, or Plain-leaved	05	10	20	60
4540 Broad-leaved Winter, or Upland. Gray seed	05	10	25	75
4550 Erfurt True Sweet Water Cress. Very mild and tender	10	35	I 00	3 50
4570 True Water Cress	10	30	90	3 25

DANDELION

PISSENLIT

Amargon

Rardeblum

CULTURE.—Dandelion is a hardy perennial, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills one-half an inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys, to some extent, their bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: A. This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild.

	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.	
4630 French Garden	.\$0 05	\$ 0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00	
4650 Improved Thick-leaved Fullheart					
4670 Montmagny. The popular Paris quick-blanching sort	10	35	T 00	3 50	

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE

Pepino

Gurfe

25

CULTURE.—For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots. They can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks over those sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a suc-For pickles, sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

4750 Cumberland. One of the best pickling sorts yet introduced, being very Pkt. Oz. 14lb. Lb. handsome and productive, with flesh firm, but very crisp and tender....\$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 30 \$1 00 4770 Davis Perfect. Fine for forcing or for outdoors. The fruit is long and straight, and, being a comparatively shy seeder, is very valuable for slicing..... 05 15 30 I 00

4780 Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	05	10	25	. 80
4790 Early Russian. Very early, short; fine for pickles	05	10	25	80
4800 Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use	05	15	40	I 25

80 4810 Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain............ 05 4820 Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive; valuable as a green pickler..... 80

CUCUMBER, continued

4830	Cool and Crisp. Extra early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and P	kt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	
	very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing\$0	05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 O	00
4840	Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	05	10	25	, 8	
	Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well-formed; vigorous grower, very					
	productive; does not turn yellow	05	15	30	I 0	00
4854	Klondyke. A fine strain on the style of White Spine	05	15	30	I O	00
	New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive		15	30	I 0	00
4864	White Spine Extra-Early. An extra-early strain of the popular White Spine	05	15	30	I O	00
4870	" Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety	05	15	30	1 0	00
4880	" Arlington. Fine either for forcing or for outdoors	05	15	30	1 0	00
4890	" "THORBURN'S NOROTON SELECTED. See Novelties	10	25	65	2 0	00
4900	" Extra-Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber	05	15	40	I 2	5
4910	Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color		15	30	1 0	00
	Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles		15	30	I 0	00
	Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim		15	. 30	I 0	00
4940	Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green	05	15	30	I 0	00
4950	Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical and a very fine table sort	05	15	30	I 0	00
4960	Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use	05	15	30	.I 0	00
4970	Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground	05	15	.30	I 0	00
	Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles		20	50	I 5	0
4990	Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. Almost round; yellow and green					
	markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance.	10	20	50	I 5	0

ENGLISH CUCUMBER FOR FRAMES

(Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches)

CULTURE.—Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in



THORBURN'S IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE EGGPLANT (See page 30)

small pots, in fibrous loam, lightened and enriched with old manure; give plenty of air and water. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterward uncover and ventilate to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be sown than plants required, as some may fail to grow and others may be weaklings. Only strong plants should be employed. It is necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass as in open ground.

5096 Hurst's Monarch. Splendid sort. Pkt. 25 cts. 5100 Lockie's Perfection. Fine color. Pkt. 25 cts.

5110 Marvel (Hurst's). Fine shape; heavy cropper. Pkt. 25 cts.

5120 Rochford's Market. Fine variety. Pkt. 25 cts. 5130 Telegraph. Free-bearing; handsome. Pkt. 25c.

5160 Veitch's Sensation. Fine dark variety. Pkt. 25c.

ENDIVE, or CHICORY

CHICOREE E Escarola o Endivia Endivie

Culture.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart and water well, if dry. When the leaves are 6 to 8 inches long, blanch by tying together near the top with yarn or raffia. (They must be quite dry, or they will rot.) At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

5210 Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall

and winter crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

5220 Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

5230 Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

5240 White Curled. For early use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

See, also, Witloof (French Endive) under Chicory, page 27

EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE Berengena

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

weather changing thexpectedry. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.	
5310 Improved New York Spineless. The standard; largest and best; large, Pkt. Oz. 1/41b. Lb.	
oval; deep purple; early and productive	0
5320 BLACK BEAUTY. As large as the New York Improved but about ten days	
earlier; very rich purplish black. See Novelties	0
5330 Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf; very early; small, ovoid fruit	0
5340 Florida High Bush. Purple, though not so deep as the New York Spineless,	
which it resembles in shape. Very productive, of vigorous growth, and can	
stand more cold than that variety	0
5350 Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality	0
5360 Round Purple. Of good quality; fine color and shape	0
5370 Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; dark foliage 10 35 1 00 3 5	0
5380 Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental	0
5390 Round White. Small and ornamental	0
5400 Long White. Small and ornamental	0
5410 Striped. Purple and white	0

14180 FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORECE

Finocchio di Napoli

Gierpflanze

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

5550 ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills I foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

KALE, or BORECOLE

(Very short crop)

CHOU VERT FRISE ColRraustohl

CULTURE.—Nos. 5600 to 5620 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. Sow No. 5600 in August and September for early greens. Sow 5700 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when I or 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

5600 Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and September. Pkt. 5 cts.,

oz. 10 cts., 14/lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

5610 Curled Tall Green Scotch. A taller growth of No. 5600. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 14/lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

5620 Curled Dwarf Brown. Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., 14/lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

5630 Curled Siberian Thorburn Improved. Green curled; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., \(\frac{1}{4} \]lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

5640 Thousand-headed. Valuable for cattle.
Pkt. 5c., oz., 1oc., 1/4lb. 25c., lb. 75c.
5650 Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage.

For feeding cattle; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c. 5700 Sea Kale. Fine; resembles celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



WHITE VIENNA KOHLRABI

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE Colinabo Robirabi

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 to 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. Cook same as turnips.

5800 Early White Vienna. Handsome in P	kt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
appearance and very delicate in flavor; white ball\$0	05 \$	\$0 2 0	\$ 0 60	\$1 75
5810 Early White Vienna. Fine flavor and				
appearance. For frames	10	25	75	2 50
5820 Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball; a				
very good sort	05	20	60	2 00
5830 Early Purple Vienna. For frames	IO	25	75	2 50
5840 Large White, or Green. Forms a large ball; not so fine in flavor, but more				
productive	05	10	35	I 00

LEEK

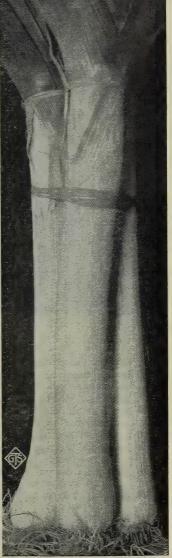
Poireau Puerro Porree, oder Lauch

CULTURE.—Sow very early in spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant in rows 12 inches apart, as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

LETTUCE

LAITUE Lechuga Salat

CULTURE.—Sow 6030, 6090, 6114 and 6230 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again for a succession; also, Cos sorts. Latter part of August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart. Cos Lettuce may be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results. Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather.



THORBURN'S LARGE FLAG LEEK

	w. s. stands for white-seeded, b. s. for black-seeded	kt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
6020	American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine early or late. w. s\$0	05 ;	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 90
6030	THORBURN'S BIG BOSTON. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open				
	ground. See Novelties. w. s	05	20	50	I 50
6040	Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors. w. s	05	20	50	1 50
6050	California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. b. s	05	15	35	I 25
6060	Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out				
	early. w. s	05	. 15	. 35	I 25
6070	Deacon. Large, solid, summer cabbage variety. w. s	05	15	35	I 00
	Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. w.s		15	35	I 00
6090	Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow; earliest of all; only for frames. w. s	05	20	50	I 50
6100	Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce; large, solid; outside leaves				
	bright green, inside crystal-white; yellow heart; crisp, tender. w. s	05	15	35	I 25
6114	Glasshouse, Thorburn's. For forcing under glass. w. s	05	20	60	2 00
	Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. b. s		15	35	I 25
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce o	r qua	rter-po	nund	



FIELD OF THORBURN BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	LETTUCE, continued P	ŧŧ.			¼ib.		
6130	Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head\$o	Ô5	\$0 i	5 \$	0 35	\$1	25
6140	Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; tender and of fine quality; with-						
	stands the hot sun well. w. s	05	Ì,	5	35	I	25
6150	Hothouse. Fine forcing variety. w. s	05	2)	60	2	00
6160	Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety, with crisp, tender leaves; for						
	forcing or open ground. w. s.	05	. 1	5	35	I	25
6170	Iceberg. Large, solid, curled heads; yellow heart; crisp and tender. w. s.	05	I	5	35	I	25
6200	Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain; large, solid,						
	yellow heads. Favorite variety of New York market-gardeners	05	1	5	35	I	25
6210	Market-Gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid,						
	large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting. b. s	05	2) `-	50	I	50
6220	Maximum Thorburn. The largest, solidest, crispest and best; leaves tender					_	
	and particularly fine in flavor. b. s		2		55		75
	MAY KING. Large, round, solid heads. w. s		2) .	50		50
	Mignonette. Distinct russet colored; very solid and compact. b. s	_	2)	50		50
	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; inside very white. w. s	-	1	5	. 35	I	25
	Oak Leaf. A curled-leaf variety of bright green color. w. s	05	2)	55	1	75
6270	Passion. A medium-sized cabbage variety, with tender, crisp and fine-flavored						
	leaves; popular in the South. b. s	05	1	5	35	I	25
6290	Rheingold. Large, solid heads; pure golden yellow; tender, delicious and crisp leaves. Fine forcer	~=			w.o.		-
6200	Crisp leaves. Fine forcer.	05	20	,	50	1	50
6300	Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; tender; quality of the best; resists summer heat. b. s	OF	19		35	т	25
6310	Shotwell Brownhead. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy. b. s		20	_	50		50
	Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. w. s				_		
			I		35		25
	Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color. b. s Tennisball White Seed (Boston Market). A well-known forcer; large heads;	05	I,)	35	1	25
6240	crisp and tender. w. s	OE	15		35	т	25
6350	Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing. b. s		15		35		25
	Trocadero. Hardy; for spring or summer; green, tinged russet; very tender,	03	Τ,	,	33	-	23
5500	crisp and fine-flavored. w. s	05	20)	55	I	75
6380	French Yellow Winter. The finest of all coldframe sorts. b. s		20				75
		_					10
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or	qua	rier-p	our	w		

ROMAINE, or COS LETTUCE

- 6440 Bath Cos, Black-seeded. Pale green leaves, slightly tinged with brown. Early and productive and of fine flavor.

 b. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 6450 White Paris Cos. Of upright growth; fine. w. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 6460 Trianon Cos. Resists heat well. w. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 6470 Express Cos. A fine, very dwarf early sort, requiring no tying up. w. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.
- 6480 Balloon Cos. Fine sort. b. s. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 6490 GOLDEN YELLOW COS.
 Long-standing; solid; golden
 yellow. See Novelties. Pkt.
 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb.
 60 cts., lb. \$2.



HEAD OF THORBURN BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

Senf

6500 RED COS. Splendid French sort. Outer leaves red-brown; very attractive. See Novelties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 5oc., lb. \$1.50.

Mostaza

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE

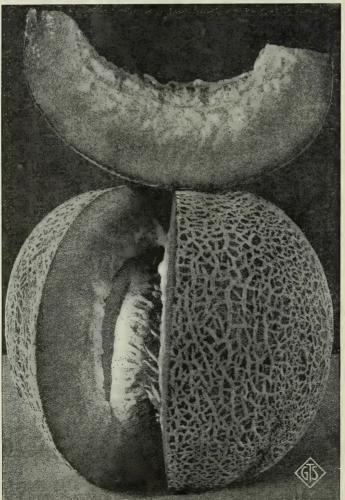
Culture.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall sale	ad,
sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter. Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lt	0.
6650 Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce	25
6660 White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly 05 10	25
6670 Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves	.50
6680 Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach. 05 10 20	50
6684 Elephant's Ear. Immense, light green leaves	50
6690 Fordhook Fancy. Very ornamental; plants of vigorous growth; leaves dark	
green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinach 05 10 20	50
6700 Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume 05 10 20	50

MELON, MUSK (Cantaloup)

CULTURE.—Select a light, rich, sandy soil, and, after all danger of frosts is over and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road-dust are excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES	kt.	Oz.	1∕lb.	Lb.	
6780 Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate\$0					
6790 Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size; rich salmon flesh, fine quality	05	15	35	I 2	5
6800 Burrell's Gem. Reddish orange flesh; fine-grained and spicy	. 05	15	35	I 0	0
6804 Defender. One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts; medium size, oval in					
shape; flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive	05	15	3.5	Ί 2	5
6810 Emerald Gem. Small; extra early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet		15	35	I 2	5
6812 Long Yellow Cantaloup. Yellow flesh; late	05	15	35	.I 2	5
6814 Osage. Cocoanut-shaped, yellow flesh; light green, netted skin	05	15	35	I 2	5

	SALMON-FLESHED MUSKMELONS, continued	Pkt.	Oz,	1/4lb.	Lb.	
	Paul Rose. Handsome oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet\$0	05	\$o 15	\$0 35	\$10	00
6824	Shumway Giant. Round; light green; flesh deep salmon; very late	05	. 15	35	I 2	25
6830	Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early	05	15	35	I 2	25
6834	New Fordhook. Firm, thick, deep salmon flesh; very sweet	05	15	35	I 2	25
6840	Nutmeg Tip Top. An improved strain; very sweet, salmon flesh	05	15	35	I 2	25
6850	Thorburn's Orange Christina. Fine orange sort. Round, very sweet and					
	very early	05	20	60	2 (00
6860	Yellow-meated Japan	05	20	60	2 (00
:						
	GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES					
6880	Bay View Hybrid. Prolific; very large; late; green flesh	05	15	35	I 2	25
6904	HYBRID CASABA. See Novelties	10	25	75	2 5	50
6910	Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated; netted; flesh light green; early.	05	15	35	I 2	25
6914	Eden Gem. The popular shipping melon at Rocky Ford. Flesh deep green,					
	very solid and firm. Skin heavily netted		15	35	·I 2	25
6920	Hackensack. Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety; early	05	15	35	I 2	25
0,20						
6930			. 15	35	I 2	25



THORBURN'S LONG ISLAND BEAUTY MUSKMELON

5940 Jenny Lind. Old favorite. Small, green-fleshed; very early; good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35c. lb, \$1.

6950 Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

6970 Montreal, Green. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

6980 Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

6990 Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 141b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

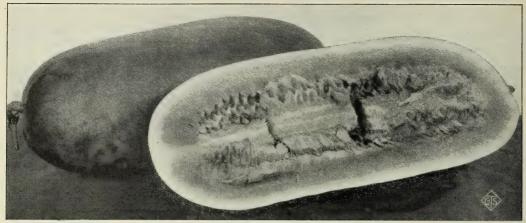
6994 Norfolk Button. On style of Jenny Lind; good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

7000 Nutmeg. Sweet, green flesh; very early; named from its shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

7010 Rocky Ford. Improved
Netted Gem; very sweet
and fine-flavored; oblong. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.
10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts.,
lb. \$1.

7030 Skilman's Netted Gem.
Oval shape; early; sweet
and highly perfumed;
green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts.,
lb. \$1.25.

MISCELLANEOUS MUSKMELONS				
	Pkt. O	z. 1/41	b	Lb.
7110 Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped; highly perfumed; late	05 φυ	15 \$0	35 P	1 00
preserving or for pickling		20	60 2	2 00
7130 Pomegranate. Ornamental for perfume; late	05	20	60 2	2 00
7140 Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon; can be kept in splendid condition for months after being pulled. For the South only	05	20	60 :	2 00
dictor for months area being panear 2 of the seath only	-0			
IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSKME	LON	T		
		•		
ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES				kt.
7220 Eclipse. Green flesh				
7250 Monroe's Little Heath. Scarlet flesh.				
7270 Gunton Scarlet				
7280 Royal Sovereign. White flesh				
7290 Windsor Castle. Green nesh				. 25
FRENCH VARIETIES				
These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivati	on			
7300 Delight of the Table				. 25
7310 Trevoux				. 25
7320 Noir des Carmes				
7330 Tours Sugar These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.				. 25
These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.				
MEN ON THATED				
MELON, WATER				
Melon d'Eau Zandia Bassermesone				
Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 c	r 10 fee	t anart.	accor	rding
Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 to variety. Light soil is best.				_
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine	Pkt. C	z. ½1	b.	Lb.
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine	Pkt. C	z. ½1	b.	Lb.
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to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper. \$0 7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size. Round. \$0 7440 Black Spanish. Roundish; nearly black; dark red flesh; early. \$0 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; intermediate \$1 7450 Boss. Oblong; dark green; flesh deep scarlet; rind thin; rind	05 \$0 05 \$0 05 05 05	0z. ½1 10 \$0 10 10	25 \$0 25 25 25 25	Lb. 75 75 75 75
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to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	Pkt. 0 05 \$0 05 \$0 05 05	10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$\$ 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225 225	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
to variety. Light soil is best. 7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; red flesh, tender and sweet. Long. Fine shipper	Pkt. O 05 \$0 05 \$0 05 05 0	10 \$0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	b. 25 \$\$ 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	Lb. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75



TOM WATSON WATERMELON

MELON, WATER, continued				
	kt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
7700 Sugar Stick. Light green; oblong; luscious rich red flesh. Strong grower\$0	05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
7720 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality. Oval	05	10	25	75
7724 TOM WATSON. Produces melons 16 to 22 inches long and 8 to 10 inches				
in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough, so that it stands				
shipping well. The flesh is deep red, crisp and melting and of finest flavor.				
See Novelties	05	10	25	75
7730 Triumph. Bluish green skin; red flesh; large; good shipper. Oblong		10	25	75
7740 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape	05	10	25	75
7750 Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves	05	10	25	75
7760 Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving		10	25	75

NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE Maraneula Nasturt	ium
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CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb.

or poles on which to chino. The seeds are used in havoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.							
	Pkt. Oz.	¼lb. Lb.					
7900 Tall Crimson		0 40					
		7.					
7910 Tall Yellow	05 15	40					
7920 Tall Mixed	05	20 \$0 00					
7930 Dwarf Mixed	05 10	25 75					
1/30 L/ WALL MAINOUS	05	20 /0					

OKRA, or GUMBO

GOMBAUD Quimbombo Safran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping, they should be picked whilst small and tender.

P	kt.	Oz.	1/41b.	Lb.
8020 Long Green. Tall; very productive; moderately long green pods\$0	05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
8030 White Velvet. Tender long white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance	05	10	20	50
8040 Dwarf Green Prolific. Short thick pod	05	10	20	50
8050 Perkin's Mammoth. Fine strain; very long pods	05	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

Arroche Armuella

Culture.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	
8100 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1.00	
8120 White. Pale green leaves, almost vellow.	05	15	35	1 00	

E. F. Pell, of New York, writes under date of July 17, 1912: "I am pleased to report that I find your seeds very satisfactory."

MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON

Seta

Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to tne time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three to 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers,

and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From our experience with English, French and American Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the other two; but, if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The American and English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French Spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.



MUSHROOMS FROM ENGLISH SPAWN

			Per	brick	10 bricks	100 brick
8170 American Spaw	n. In bricks	 . 1 2 20	\$0	0 19	\$1 60	\$12 50
8190 English Spawn.	In bricks			15	. I 00	9 00
8200 French Spawn.	In bulk	 Per lb. 30 cts.,	10 lbs. \$2.50			
•		n charges extra				

MARTYNIA (For Pickles)

Gemsenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

			⅓lb. Lb.
8280 Proboscidea	 05	25	75 2 50

ONION

OIGNON

Cebolla

Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills I foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground. Pkt. Oz. ¼lb. 8320 White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest......\$0 05 \$0 20 \$0 60 \$2 00 8330 20 60 2 00 8340 20 60 2 00 8350 60 2 00

8360	"	Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York	_				
		markets	05	20	60	2 00	
8370	66	Large Globe (Southport Strain). Very large and handsome	10	30	80	2 50	
8380	"	Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large, silvery white Italian		30	80	2 50	
8390	66	Paris Silverskin. Fine Italian sort	05	20		2 00	
8400	66	Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	15	75			
8410	4.6	"Crystal Wax (Teneriffe-grown)	25	,,			
8420	44	Tripoli (El Paso, or Mexican). Large, white Italian variety		20	60	2 00	
8430	44	Bunching or Italian Silverskin	05	20	60	2 00	



THORBURN'S GLOBE SOUTHPORT ONIONS

ONION, continued

8450	WHITE VAUGIRARD WINTER. Fine pickling sort. Sow in September Pr	ct.	Oz.	1/41b.	Lb.
	for early spring Onions. See Novelties\$0	10	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 00
8520	"Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall	10	30		
8540	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	05	20	50	I 50
8550	"Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well		20	50	I 75
8560	" Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large yellow	05	20	60	2 00
8564	"Globe Michigan. True globe-shape; fine keeper	10	30	80	2 50
8570	"Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped	05	20	60	2 00
8574	" DENIA. Imported from Spain. See Novelties	15	75		
8576	"Giant Rocca. Productive and mild; of large size; Italian		20	60	2 00
8580	"Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin; white flesh		20	50	I 50
8590	"Globe, Australian. Globe-shaped; thin neck; flesh pure white,				
	solid and crisp. Early and a good keeper	05	20	60	2 00
8600	" Ailsa Craig. A splendid yellow globe variety; grown largely for				
	exhibition purposes	15	.60		
	Red Australian Brown. Medium size; hard; solid; very early		20	60	2 00
8710	"Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)		35	I 00	. 3 50
8720	"Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size		15	40	I 25
8730	" Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large red sort		20	60	2 00
8740	"Early Globe. Like above, but earlier and not so large		20	55	I 75
8750	"Early Flat. Medium size; very early; deep red; mild flavor		20	55	I 75
8760		10	50	1 50	.5 00
8790	Yellow Potato Onion (Seed)	10	35	I 00	3 50
8820	Shallot Seed	10	50		

ONION SETS

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher

	•	J		Qt.	½pk.	Pk.
Yellow Onion Sets			 	 \$0 2	0 \$0 60	\$1 00
White Onion Sets			 	 2	5 75	I 25
Red Onion Sets						

PEAS

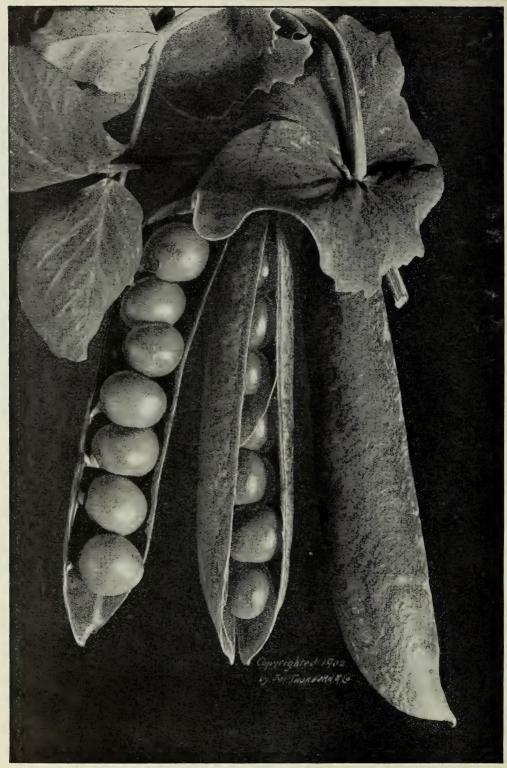
Pors Chicharos o Guisantes Erbsen

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (Bruchus pisi). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest Peas. the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest Peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest-flavored of all-Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid, except where quoted otherwise; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

		Height n feet		Per	Per	Pe	
8900	Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden	W 45 %	for-	. > -	, The same	3.7	
	extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow	21/2.\$	0 20	\$o 35	\$1 25	; \$2	00
	Daniel O'Rourke, Improved. Extra-early; favorite sort	21/2	20	35	I 25	2	00
	First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies				Y 25		
	Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive †*Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-	272	20	35	I 25	2	00
0,10	early sorts. Ripens within a day or two of the earliest round				10		
	varieties; very productive. The pods are large and contain 7						
	or 8 large, wrinkled Peas of the finest flavor. pkt. 15 cts	3	30	50	I 75	3	00
8950	†*Gradus, also called Prosperity. One of the finest extra-early Peas.						
	Ready to pick about four days after 8900. Pods very large, filled with large, wrinkled Peas of finest quality. pkt. 15 cts	2	20	50	T 775		00
8970	Ameer (Claudit). Finest quality; exceedingly productive	21/2	30 20	50 35	I 75		00
8980	*American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality	I	20	35	I 25		00
8986	*English Wonder. Very prolific and early	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25	45	1 50		50
8990	*Sutton's Excelsior. As early as American Wonder, with much broader						
0000	pods, filled with large Peas of finest flavor; very prolific	I	25	45	1 50		50
9004	*Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific Pedigree Extra-Early. One of the finest extra-early sorts	21/6	30 20	50 35	I 75		75
9010	*Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled	1 .	25	40	I 30		
9020	*Little Gem. Early; straight pods	11/2	25	40	1 30		
9030	*Little Marvel. A few days earlier than English Wonder and with						
	larger pods. This variety is an improvement on English						
9040	Wonder and in habit is very similar. Remarkably prolific †*Laxtonian Very large, dark green, curved pods and Peas of finest	2	25	45	1 50) 2	50
2010	flavor; great yielder; very early	т 1/6	. 35	60	2 25	: 1	00
9060	*PETER PAN. See Noveltiespkt. 25 cts	11/2	. 33			, .	
9080	†*Witham Wonder. A valuable and reliable early dwarf sort. Pods						
	contain 8 to 10 large Peas of exceptionally sweet flavor	I	25	45	I 50	2	50
	EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS						
9130	*Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality	21/2	20	35	I 25	2	00
9160	*Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods. Sow thinly	$1\frac{1}{2}$	20	35	I 25	2	00
9170	*Horsford's Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific.	21/2	20	35	I 25		00
9180	*Everbearing. Long pods; large Pea. Sow thinly	21/2	20	35	I 25		00
9200	†Pride of the Market. Very large pods; green Peas. Sow thinly *Champion of England. A well-known standard sort. Sow thickly	2	25 25	40 40	I 30		25 25
9210	*Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of England		23	40	1 30	, 2	25
	with large pods; very productive; finest quality	2	25	45	I 50	2	50
9220	†*Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of						
0220	Telephone; very superior	5	30	50	I 75		00
9260	Fillbasket. A standard productive sort of good quality. †*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	21/	20	35	I 25		00
9270	†*Daisy. Dwarf wrinkled, with large pods and Peas	1 1/2	20 30	35 50	I 25		00
9280	*Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Straight, long dark green pods, closely	-/2	30	33	- /3	, 3	-
	packed with large Peas of superior flavor. Very productive	21/2	25	45	1 50	2	50
9284	*The Lincoln. Long, curved deep green pods, well filled with Peas of						
9300	finest flavor. Very productive *Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; productive. Sow thinly	11/2	25	45	1 50		50
7500	We have bestage on subtrace charges on all goods bought by the backet		25	40	1 30		30



THORBURN'S GRADUS PEAS (see page 39)

MAIN- AND LATE-CROP PEAS
9400 †*Admiral Dewey. Enormous pods; large, wrinkled Peas of fine in feet pint quart 1/2pk. Per pk.
flavor; very productive
and curved a little. Light green and very prolific 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ 25 45 1 50 2 50 9410 †*Juno. Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive $1\frac{1}{2}$ 25 45 1 50 2 50
9414 †*Queen. Very large, handsome pods, filled with large, dark green Peas of finest flavor; first class main-crop variety
9420 †*Stratagem. Very large pods; Peas of finest quality
9440 †Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth) Crop failed. 9450 †*Telephone. Enormous pods and Peas of best quality 4 25 45 1 50 2 50
9460 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder
We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid.
SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS) Height Per Per
Sugar Peas have edible pods which are eaten when young. 9540 Mammoth Gray-seeded Sugar. Immense pods
9550 Dwarf Sugar. Very early
PARSLEY and PARSNIP. See page 42.
PARSILIT and PARSIVIT. See page 42.
PEPPER
PIMENT Pimiento Pfeffer
CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2
feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may
also be forwarded in small pots.
9650 Bell, Large. Large;
bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of
such mild flavor that it may
be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb.
60 cts., lb. \$2. 9660 CHINESE GIANT. Very
large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color.
See Novellies. Pkt. 10 cts.,
oz. 40 cts., ½ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4. 9670 Cayenne Long Red. Bright
red slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.,
9680 Celestial. At first fruit is
yellow, but when fully matured, a deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.
9700 Golden Queen Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich golden yellow color; early. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
9720 Neapolitan. Very early and productive. Large and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.
9750 Red Chili. Very productive; very small; red and very pungent.
9760 Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits So 05 \$0 20 \$0 65 \$2 25
9764 RUBY GIANT. Quite large and of desirable shape for stuffing. Of mild and delicate flavor. See Novelties
9770 Ruby King. Bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing. 10 30 85 3 00 9780 Squash, Large. Productive; for pickles 05 20 65 2 25
9790 Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape; mild flavor 05 25 75 2 50
9800 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad
very hot and the best for pepper-sauce and pickling 10 45 I 35 4 50 9840 UPRIGHT SWEET SALAD. Finest of all. See Novelties 10 35 I 00 3 00
We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound



THORBURN EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY

PARSLEY

PERSIL Perijil Beterfilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring and until the middle of July, in drills I foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and, after sowing the seed, pat it down lightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 9970 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips. The roots are edible either raw or cooked.

9920	Thorburn's Extra Curled. Supe-	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.	
	rior\$0	05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 5	50
9930	Thorburn's Moss Curled. Pretty.	05	20	50	I 5	50
9940	Fern-leaved. Fine curled	05	20	60	2 (00
9950	Plain. The ordinary form	05	20		I 5	
9970	Hamburg, or Thick-rooted	05	20	-	1	-
9980	Glory of Erfurt. Turnip-rooted	05	20	· ·	2 (

PARSNIP

PANAIS Chirijia Bastinafe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

10030 Thorburn	Hollow	Crown.	A				/ 1			
market-	gardener'	s strain	\$o	05	\$ 0	10	\$ 0	20	\$0	70
10050 Early Rou	nd			05		15		35		90

PUMPKIN

POTIRON

Calabaza

Große Kürbiß

Culture.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects is cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting near other vines.

bers. Avoid planting near other vines.	Pkt.	Oż.	¼lb.	Lb.
10150 Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use\$0	05	\$o 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
10160 " Kentucky. Flat; fine for pies, etc	05	10	20	
10170 Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small; yellow	0.5	10	20	_
10200 Golden Oblong. Orange skin; light yellow flesh; fine quality; good keeper.	05	10	20	65
10210 Cushaw Golden. Fine yellow crookneck sort	05	10	25	75
10220 "Striped. A splendid striped crookneck variety	05	10	25	75
10224 "White, or Jonathan. A white crookneck variety of excellent qual-				
ity; fine for pies	05	10	25	75
10230 Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies		10	. 25	75
10244 Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper. Quality excellent		10	25	75
10250 Red Etampes. Medium size; flat; very productive	05	15	40	I 25
10260 Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size		15	40	I 25
10270 Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety		10	25	75
10280 Quaker Pie. Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies		10	25	75
10290 Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies		. 10	25	75
10300 Connecticut Field. Grown in corn-fields for stock	05	10	15	40

SEED POTATOES GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED (IN BARRELS)

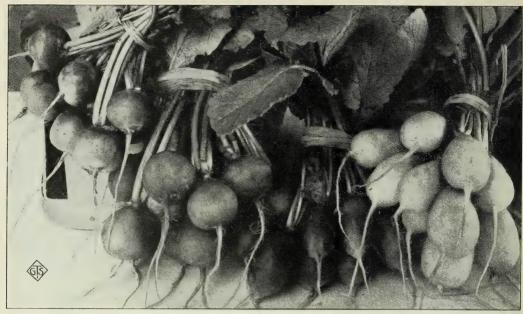
POMME DE TERRE Patatas Rartoffeln

Culture.—Three to four barrels to the acre. In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado Potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pailful, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles.

EARLY POTATOES						
10400 NOROTON BEAUTY. The finest and most productive extra-early Potato 1/2 grown. Handsomer in appearance and more uniform in shape than any	Pk.	Bus.		Bl	ol.	
other sort. Its table quality is superb. Original stock. ½bus. \$1.35\$0 10410 The Thorburn. We recommend it as one of the best for first crop. It is very early and of the finest quality; also very productive and of good		\$ 0 75	\$2	35	\$5	50
size and form	40.	65	2	00	4	75
early variety			2		•	-
10430 Irish Cobbler. Fine white; vigorous grower	•	. 65				
10440 Bovee. Extra early; very productive; of fine quality; flesh white			2			
10460 Early Rose. Popular market sort; very early; fine quality; very productive.10500 Bliss' Triumph. Very early and very productive; handsome color; resists		65	2	00	4	50
disease well. Good sort for the South	40	65	2	00	4	50
INTERMEDIATE AND LATE POTATOES						
10520 Gold Coin. A splendid main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh		<i>C</i> =				
pure white, fine-grained; cooks very dry		. 05	2	00	4	50
finest second-early Potato ever offered		65	2	00	4	50
10540 Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality		U	2		•	
10560 Sir Walter Raleigh. Very productive; white flesh of best quality	40	65	2	00	4	75
immense yielder; fine table quality	40	65	2	00	4	50
10590 Green Mountain. Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder.	40	65	2	00	4	50



THORBURN'S NOROTON BEAUTY POTATOES



TYPES OF THORBURN RADISHES

RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE . Rabanos y Rabanitos Radies und Rettig

Culture.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

			try to the French Breaklast and small turing-shaped sorts.				
Varie	eties n	narked	with an asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.	ct.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
10680*T1	urnip,	Early	Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite\$0	05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
10690*	"		Scarlet Forcing. Crisp; very early		10	20	60
10710*	4.4		Scarlet White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors		10	20	50
10720	66	"	" Forcing		10	20	60
10740	44	4.6	Deep Scarlet. Very early; crisp.		10	20	60
10760	**	4.6	DEEP SCARLET FORCING. See Novelties.		10	25	75
10764	44	4.6	Deep Blood-Red. Fine deep color		10	20	60
10770*	66	44	Scarlet Gem, White-tipped Forcing.		10	20	50
10800	66	66	Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mottled	03	10	20	30
10000			scarlet and white; fine forcer	05	10	25	80
10810*	4.6	-66	SCARLET GLOBE-SHAPED. Fine for forcing or open	03	10	23	00
10010			ground. See Novelties	05	10	20	65
10820	64	66	CRIMSON GIANT, or Giant Butter. See Novelties		10	25	75
10840*	44	44	Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing.		10	20	50
10860	66	"			10	25	
10870	44		White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet		10	25	75
10070			der. Half brilliant scarlet, half white; short-leaved. Excellent			25	т 00
10900*	**	Calda	ariety	05	10	35	1 00
			n Summer. Smooth and bright skin		10	25	75
11000 F1	enen .	Dreak	fast. Pink and white; early	05	10	25	75
11000*01	uve-sr		White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above	05	10	25	75
11080*			Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of			12	
44004	66		the above		10	25	-75
11094	44		Scarlet	05	10	20	60
11100	"		Brightest Scarlet Forcing.	05	10	25	75
11110			White-Tip Forcing (White-Tip Rocket)		10	25	75
	alf-Lo	ng De	eep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp	05	10	25	75
11144	44		" Forcing. Fine	05	10	25	75
11150	66		elicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer		10	20	50
11154	"	Sca	arlet, White-tipped. Solid and crisp	05	10	25	75
11160			hite Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer		10	25	75
11180*Lc			Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors		10	20	60
	Web	an has	tage or express charges on all seeds hought by the packet ounce or	aua	rter-bo	und.	

RADISH, continued	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb,	Lb.
11190 Long Brightest Scarlet White-tipped\$0				\$o 6o
11200* "Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped	05	10	20	60
11210 "White Naples. Slender; for summer use	05	10	20	60
11220* "White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer	05	10	20	60
11230 " Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing	05	10	20	60
11240 "Long Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of Long Scarlet	05	10	20	50
11250* "Wood's Frame. Long, red, crisp and good forcer	05	10	20	50
11290 Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer. Matures in 6 to 8 weeks.	05	10	25	75
11320*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	05	10	20	65
11330* "Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	05	10	20	65
11380*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Oblong. Very handsome and distinct and keeps				
well	05	10	25	75
11390 "Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	20	65
11400 " Half-Long Black Spanish. Very fine strain	05	10	25	75
11410 "Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above	05	10	25	75
11420 "Round Coal-Black Spanish. Fine for winter	~	15	35	1 00
11440 "Celestial. Very large; white; solid and crisp. Fine winter sort	05	10	25	75
11480 Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). The largest sort in cultivation. Sow early in rich soil. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43				
inches in circumference. Thin well to allow of proper development		15	40	I 25

RAMPION

RAIPONCE

Reponche

Rapunzel=Rübe

11590 ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 to 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

RHUBARB

Culture.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 to 5 feet apart each way. In good soil, Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 to 5 feet apart each way, and keep weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall, the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

Pkt. Oz. 181b. Lb.

 11640 Victoria
 \$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 40 \$1 25

 11660 Crimson Winter
 10 35 1 00 3 50

 11700 ROOTS, of Victoria only. Strong. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.

11740 SCOLYMUS

The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½1b. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

11780 SCORZONERA

CORZONERE

Escorzonera

Scorzionwurzel

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but, on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 b. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsifis Ostion Vegetal Haferwurzel

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, I inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet and agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow eight to ten pounds to the acre.

11850 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

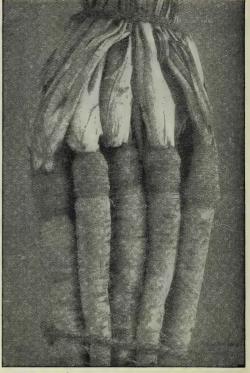
11880 Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted. Thick and smooth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

SKIRRET. See page 50.

SORREL

Oseille Acedera Sauerampfer

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and needs to be taken up and divided only once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.



THORBURN'S IMPROVED THICK-ROOTED SALSIFY

11930 (farden, Large			5 (cts.,	OZ.	- 11	IORDORIV	3 IMPRO	ved i	nic	K-KOOI.	LD SAL	SIF I	
	20 cts., 1/4lb.	60 cts., lb.	\$2.							Pl	t.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb	١.
11934	" Large	Belleville.	Very 1	arge						\$o	10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3	00
11940	" Mamı	noth Lyons	s. Exti	a-la	rge ir	nprov	ed stra	ain			10	30	85	. 3	00
11944	" Golde	n-leaved L	yons .								10	30	85		
11950	" Large	-leaved Ge	rman.								IO	25	75	2	50

SPINACH

Epinard

Espinaca

Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that



GIANT LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD (see page 47)

gust, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds, Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2

feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

12000 Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has
very large, thick, dark green leaves;
the favorite market-gardeners' sort
for fall or spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts.,
oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

12010 Long Season, Thorburn's. Stands longer before running to seed than any other sort except New Zealand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

12020 Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb.

15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

12040 Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 15 cts.,

lb. 35 cts.

12050 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale.

Large curled and wrinkled leaves; tender and of finest flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
12060 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing\$0	05	\$0 IO	\$0 15	\$o 35
12070 Victoria. Extra-dark, black-green color. Two or three weeks later than				
the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing	-	10	15	35
12080 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing	05	10	15	35
12090 Eskimo Giant. Dark green; large leaves	05	10	30	80
12100 Triumph. An improved long-standing sort	05	10	15	35
12120 New Zealand Summer. Not a Spinach, but used as such. Grows 1½ feet high and is very prolific; does well in hot summer weather; valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using		10	30	80

1690 SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 35 cts., lb. \$1. Pkt. Oz. ½1b. Lb. 1700 Giant Lucullus. Large, crinkled leaves; tender and of fine flavor.......\$0 05 \$0 15 \$0 50 \$1 50



THORBURN'S EARLY WHITE SCALLOP BUSH SQUASH

SQUASH

Courge

Calabaza

Speise Rürbiß

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

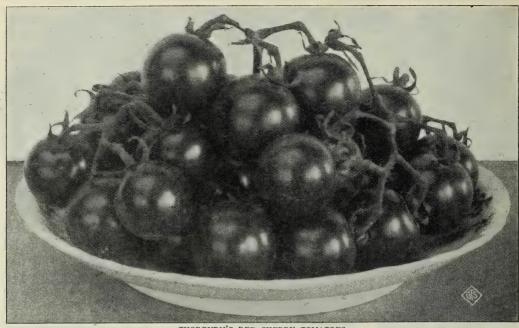
BUSH VARIETIES	Pkt.	Oz.	₹⁄Ib.	Lb.
12200 Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush\$	0 05	\$o 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
12210 Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable va	t-			
riety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality	. 05	10	25	80
12220 Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety	. 05	10	25	75

BUSH SQUASH, continued	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4	lb.	L	b.
12224 Mammoth White Scallop Bush. Not so early as the former but it produces						
larger fruits	05	\$0 IC	\$ 0	25	\$ 0	75
Bush; very prolific		. 10)	25		75
12250 Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large		10		25		75
12270 Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct, best for summer		. 10		25		75
12300 Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth; dark green,		10	,	25		80
marbled yellow or pale green		15		35	I	00
,	- 5	•		00		
RUNNING VARIETIES						
12400 Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter		15		40	1	25
12410 Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine		10	1	30	I	00
12440 Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it				4.0	_	
is extra early, solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality 12450 Delicious. Green skin; orange flesh, fine-grained, sweet and dry		15		40		25
12460 Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor; very		15		40	1	25
prolific	05	15		40	Ì	25
12470 Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	05	15		40	Ĩ	-
12490 Golden Bronze. Skin green; flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet		15		40	Ι	25
12500 Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; an excellent sort for pies	-	15		40	Ţ	25
12510 "Golden. Same as above, but with orange-red skin	-	15		40		25
12320 Act. Same as Hubbard, but with bright red skin	-	15		2 .	I	
12530 "Mammoth Warted. Immense size, covered with warts		15		40		25
12550 Mammoth Whale. Enormous size; solid; bright orange flesh of fine quality.	-	20		50		25 50
12560 Marblehead. Grey skin; very productive; fine keeper	-	15		40		25
12570 Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor;					7	-0
suitable for fall and winter		15		40	I	25
12580 Perfect Gem. Round; white; fine quality; good for fall or winter	05	े 2 0		50	, I	50
VEGETABLE MARROW		ď.				
12680 English. The true English strain; cream color, merging into deep yellow;			`.	1.2		
white flesh; about 9 inches long	_	15		40	1	25
of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green.						
In Italy it is eaten when quite young	05	15	٠.	35	I	00
TOMATO						
Tomato Tomates Liebesaufel						
Culture.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow be dow when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. Tomatoes that have not season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tipacked in flat boxes—where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time, from	the o had ripen ssue eque	pen g severa ed at paper ntly u	roun l we the , and ntil	d weks end d ca Chri	hen earl of t refu stm	all ier the lly as.
12740 Acme. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink	9kt. 05	Oz. \$0 25	\$41 \$0	75	\$2	50
12750 Atlantic Prize. Extra early; smooth, bright red, good size		25		75		50
12770 Beauty. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form	_	25		75	2	50
12780 Buckeye State. Very large and productive; smooth, uniform, good quality.	15	30		85	3	00
12794 Carter's Sunrise. Early and productive; medium-sized, bright scarlet						00
fruits; smooth and solid. For forcing or for outdoors	15	40	I	25	4	00
Stone; early	10	30		85	3	00
12804 Comet. Fine, rich scarlet-red; of perfect form. Great producer; finest quality. Forcing or outdoors		40	1		4	
We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or	_			_	4	50
we pay postage or express charges on an seeds oought by the packet, ounce of	qua	rier-p	ouni	ı		



THORBURN'S STONE TOMATO

	TOMATO, continued						
12810	Coreless, Livingston's. Almost round; bright red; very productive. P	kt.	Oz.	1/41	b.	LI	o.
	Ripens all over at once and being almost free from green core it is			,		,,	
	an exceptionally fine slicing sort\$0	10	\$0 30	\$ 0		\$3	00
	Crimson Cushion. Extra large; handsome; bright crimson		30		85	3.	00
	Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct; early; fruit like the Acme	10	30		85	3	00
12844	Dwarf Giant. Largest-fruited of all dwarf sorts. Rich purplish crimson;						
	firm flesh of delicious flavor. Compact and vigorous grower	10	35	Ι		-	50
12850	Earliana. Extra early; bright red; smooth	10	30		85	3	00
	Earlibell. One of the earliest and most prolific red sorts; vigorous grower		. 35	I	00	3	50
12880	Enormous. Extra large; very solid; bright red	10	35	I	00	.3	50
12900	Favorite. Large; smooth; productive and a good shipper	05	25		75	2	50 .
12910	Fordhook First. Smooth; solid; deep pink; medium size; early	05	. 25		75	2	50
12920	Frogmore Selected. Medium size; bright deep red; smooth; very solid						
	and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass		40	I	25	4	00
	Freedom. Early; regular and uniform; bright scarlet	05	25		75	2	50
12940	Globe, Livingston's. Glossy rose-color, tinged with purple; very early,						
40050	smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper		35	I	00	_	50
	Golden Queen. Smooth, golden yellow; about size and form of Beauty	_	25		75		50
	Ignotum. Early for so large a sort; deep red; smooth; very prolific	_	25		75	2	50
	Imperial. Early; large; smooth; solid; fine quality; color of Beauty	05	25		75	2	50
12980	June Pink. A very early market sort; smooth and of a bright pink color;						
40000	medium size	10	30		85	-	00
	Lemon Queen, Thorburn's. Skin and flesh lemon with a faint rose blush.	-	25		75		50
	Lorillard. Bright glossy red; smooth; of fine flavor and very early		30		85	3	00
	Magnus. Purplish pink, firm flesh; large; uniform; early; productive	-	25		75		50
	Matchless. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid		30		85	3	00
	Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive		25		75	2	50
	Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet		25		75		50
13080	Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	10	40	I	25	4	00
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or	qua	rter-po	una	?		



THORBURN'S RED CHERRY TOMATOES

TOMATOES, continued Pl	ct.	Oz.	1/41	b.	Lt	
13084 RED ROCK. See Novelties\$0	05	\$0 25	\$o	75	\$2	50
13110 Ruby Early. Very early; large size; color bright scarlet	05	25		75	2	50
13114 Station Dwarf. For pots.	10	45	I	35	4	50
13114 Station Dwarf. For pots						
ductive: for forcing under glass	10			25		
13130 Stone. Very large; perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet	05	25		75	2	50
13140 Stone, Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much lar-						
ger fruits. Color bright scarlet; perfect shape; very solid and of the						
best quality	10	35	I	00	3	50
13170 Table Queen. Large; smooth; round; solid	10	30		85	3	00
13180 TERRA-COTTA, THORBURN'S IMPROVED. Distinct in color and					_	
flesh; pure terra-cotta. See Novelties	15	60				
13190 Thorburn's Earliest. Smooth; uniform grower; immense yielder	10	40	I	25	4	00
13194 Thorburn's Long-keeper. Bright red; early and productive; fine keeper				75		
13200 Trophy. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet				65		
13210 Trucker's Favorite. Large, smooth and very regular in form. Purplish	·			Ü		
red; solid		25		75	2	50
	·					
SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES						
For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing.						
13300 Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome	LO	30		85	3	00
13320 Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition		30		85		00
13330 Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves		30		85		
13340 Red Plum. Bright red; round; regular; for pickles		25		75		
13350 Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce		25		75		
13360 Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves		25		75		
13370 Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach	05	25		75		
13380 Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits		30		85	3	00
13390 Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	TO	30		85		00
Touris and regular, bright years, used for pickies	10	30		0	J	-
CILIDADA						

SKIRRET

CHERVIS Zuckerwurzel

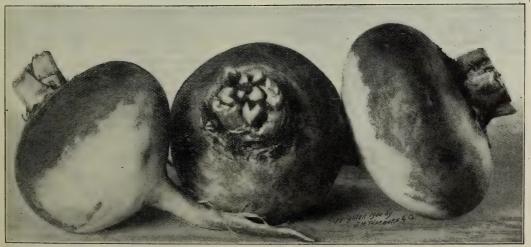
WITLOOF. See Chicory, page 27.

TURNIP

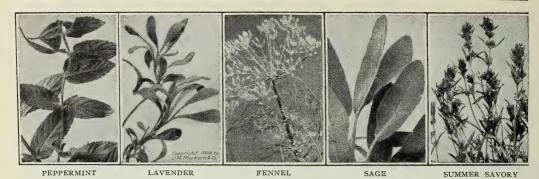
NAVET Nabo Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 13850 to 13890 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

WHITE VARIETIES							
13500 Cow Horn. Long white, in shape resembling a cow's horn	5 \$0 100 5 100 5 100 5 100 5 100 5 100 5 100 5 100 5 100 5 200 5 200 5 200 5 100 6 100	20 25 20 20 25 20 25 60 60 20 25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	Lb. \$0 75 60 80 60 60 80 60 75 2 00 2 00 60 75 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60				
13690 White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper o		20	60				
13710 White Tankard. Fine keeper; long shape o	5 10	25	75				
YELLOW VARIETIES							
13750 Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive and a good keeper. 0 13770 Globe, Yellow. Fine, sweet, light yellow sort. 0 13780 Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well. 0 13800 Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort. 0 13840 Tankard Yellow. Long-shaped; good keeper; fine quality. 0	5 10 5 10	20 25 25 20 20	60 75 75 60 60				
RUTABAGA							
13850 Thorburn Family.A fine strain for family use; finest quality.013860 Thorburn Purple-Top Improved (L. I. strain).013844 Bangholm Swede.Of large size; spherical roots of regular form.013880 White-fleshed.Large and productive; of fine quality.013890 Laing's.0	5 10 5 10 5 10	25 20 20 20 20	75 60 60 50 60				



THORBURN'S RED-TOP, WHITE GLOBE AND STRAP-LEAF TURNIPS



Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Docum of Tot, Divoct and	
44000 At	Per pkt. Oz. Lb.
14000 Agrimony. For medicinal purposes	Agrimonia officinalis. \$0 15 \$1 00
14010 Angelica. Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes	Archangelica officinalis 05 20 \$2 00
14020 Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative	\dots Pimpinella anisum \dots 05 10 75
14030 Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it	Arnica montana 15, 2 00
14040 Balm. For culinary purposes. 14050 Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, e	Melissa officinalis 05 25 2 50
14050 Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, e	etcOcimum Basilicum 05 15 1 50
14060 " Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb	Ocimum minimum 05 15 1 50
14070 Belladonna. Is used for medicine	A
14080 Bene. The leaves used for dysentery	Atropa Belladonna 10 45 4 50 Sesamum orientale 05 10 75
240 Borage. Leaves used as a salad	Borggo officinglis
14100 Caraway. For sowing. Used in flavoring liquors and bro	Borago officinalis 05 10 90
14100 Caraway. For sowing. Used in havoring inquors and bre	37
14110 Catnip. Has medicinal qualities	
14120 Chamomile	Matricaria Chamomilla. 15 2 00
14130 Coriander. Seeds aromatic. For sowing	Coriandrum sativum 05 10 40
14134 " For flavoring	Coriandum sativum 05 10 30
14140 Cumin	Cuminum Cyminum 05 10 60
14150 Dill. For sowing. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar	Anethum graveolens 05 10 80
14154 " Mammoth. Much larger than above	Anethum graveolens 05 20 2 00
14160 Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities	Inula Helenium 05 15 1 25
14170 Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring	Anethum Fæniculum 05 10 50
14180 "Florence. In flavor resembling celery	Anethum Fæniculum 05 10 75
14190 Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities	Digitalis burburga 05 15 1 25
14200 Fumitory. A medicinal herb	Digitalis purpurea 05 15 1 25
14210 Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	**
14220 Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	Hyoscyanus niger 05 15 1 50
14230 Horehound. Has medicinal qualities	
14240 Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities	
14250 Lavender. True. For oil and distilled water	
14260 Lavender. Possessing qualities as above in a lesser deg	ree. Lavandula spica 05 20 2 00
14270 Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities	Althæa officinalis 10 30 3 00
14280 Marigold, Pot. Single. For medicinal purposes	Calendula officinalis 05 15 1 25
14290 Marjoram, Sweet. Is used in seasoning	Origanum Majorana 05 15 1 50
14294 "Pot. Is used in seasoning	Origanum Onites 10 80
14300 Mint. Curled Mint	
14310 " Peppermint	ets Mentha biberita
14314 " Spearmint	ete Mentha viridis
14320 Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities	
14330 Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water	
14340 Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities	Parta angualona 10 30 3 00
14250 Coffee I and in made inequalities and also in Justice	Ruta graveolens 10 30 3 00
14350 Saffron. Is used in medicine, and also in dyeing	Carthamus tinctorius 05 10 75
14360 Sage, Broad-leaf. A culinary herb; also used in medici	ne. Salvia officinalis 05 15 1 25
14370 "Red. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicin	eSalvia Horminum 05 10 75
14380 "Purple. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medic	
14390 Savory, Summer. Is used as a culinary herb	Satureja hortensis 10 35 3 50
14400 "Winter. Is used as a culinary herb	
14410 Tansy. Generally used in bitters	Tanacetum vulgare 10 35 3 50
14420 Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in	fall
and spring	Artemisia Dracunculus
14430 Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Is used as a seasoning.	Thymus vulgaris 10 45 4 50
14440 "French	
14450 Woodruff (Waldmeister, or Maitrank)	Asperula odorata 10 60
14460 Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities	
2220 Homewood the medicinal quantities.	

TOBACCO SEED

All 10 cts. per pkt. Not less than 10 cts. worth sold	oz.	T	b.	
14610 Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling; fine bright variety		-12	00	
14620 Connecticut Seed Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers	25		50	
14622 Conqueror. Superb bright yellow	30	3	00	
14626 Gold Finder. A cross between Yellow Oronoka and White Burley	30	3	00	
14628 Gooch, Long-Leaf Improved. Fine for sandy soils		_	00	
14630 Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo." 14634 Hester Improved. Yellow; fine for cigars. Adapted to a greater variety of soils and to a		4	00	
wider range of latitude than most other yellow sorts	30	3	00	
14640 Honduras. A mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of Tobacco of this		3		
type. A healthy and vigorous grower	30	_	00	
14650 Kentucky Yellow	30	-	00	
14662 " " Improved	30	-	00	
14664 "Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety	35	_	50	
14668 " Sweet		_	00	
14670 Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety	30	_	00	
14680 Persian Rose. Fine; may be relied upon to make fine cigars	35	_	50	
14690 Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite		3	00	
14700 "Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail.		-	00	
14710 Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color; soft silky texture and fine flavor		_	00	
14720 Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen				
14724 Sumatra. Home-grown; well-known sort; needs no description			50	
14734 Turkish. Home-grown. Needs no description.		~	00	
14736 " Lataki, Imported seed			00	
14740 Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and		J		
habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber		_	00	
14750 Virginia "One-Sucker." Large, wide, lance-shaped leaf; rather coarse than fine		-	00	
14756 White Burley, Improved		0	00	
14780 Zimmer's Spanish. One of the most popular cigar varieties. Very early		-	00	
14760 Zimmer's Opamism. One of the most popular eight varieties. Very early	30	3	00	
BIRD SEEDS, ETC.				
Prices variable. Bags and transportation charges extra				
Per lb. 100 lbs. Per	lb.	TOO	lbs.	
Canary Seed. Best grade\$0 10 \$8 00 Millet, White French\$0	12	\$8	00	
Canary Seed, Mixed 10 8 00 Rape, English	10	8	00	
Hemp		_	00	
Sorghum, Mixed (Kaffir Corn). For Rough Rice	10	8	00	
pigeons, etc25 lbs. 90c., 50 lbs. \$1.50. 2 50 Gravel for Cagesper qt., 6 cts Lettuce Seed	25			
Lettuce Seed		8	00	
Millet, Golden 10 5 00 Teasels Teasels		-0		
,	30			

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We shall have some of the standard sorts at their proper seasons

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

Asparagus Roots. Plant either in fall or spring. Conover Colossal. Two years old; in bundles of 50		\$ 1 00	1,000 \$7 00
Columbian Mammoth. Two years old			
Chive Plants. Plant early in springper bunch, 25 cts			
Cinnamon Vine Roots (Dioscorea Batatas; Chinese Yam) each, 6 cts.	\$0 50	3 00	
Horse-radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Plant in spring			
"Maliner Kren." In bundles of 5050 for 60 cts		I 00	7 00
Artichoke Roots, Jerusalemper qt., 250			
" Globeeach, 15 cts	-		
Rhubarb Roots. Strongeach, 15 cts			
Tarragon Plants (Estragon)each, 35 cts	3 50		

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LAWNS LIKE THIS CAN BE PROCURED BY SOWING THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS SEED

About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil, and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Thorburn's Lawn Fertilizer, mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand, will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The best time to apply this is just before a rain, the idea being to have the fertilizer washed into the roots. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the Central and Eastern States from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time; but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, from the latter part of August to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known that many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as Crab Grass or Summer Grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in the fall. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests.

Rolling.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. Roll frequently.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of Terrace Lawn Grass Seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, making it as even and thin as possible.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is Agrostis stolonifera, Cynosurus cristatus and Poa pratensis.



BY SOWING THORBURN'S LAWN GRASS SEED MIXTURE FOR SHADY SPOTS RESULTS LIKE THIS CAN BE OBTAINED

Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

The Thorburn Lawn Grass Seed

Practically all the finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed, as usually sold, is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 pounds to the bushel). Per pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 45 cts.; ½pk, 75 cts.; pk., \$1.20; bus., \$4.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass Seed for the South

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk.,\$1; pk.,\$1.75; bus. of 20 pounds, \$6.50.

Thorburn's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-tail and Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 pounds per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 55 cts.; ½pk., 90 cts.; pk., \$1.60; bushel of 20 pounds, \$5.50.

Thorburn's Grass Mixture for Shady Spots on Lawns

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts; ½pk. \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 22 pounds, \$7.

Thorburn's Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed

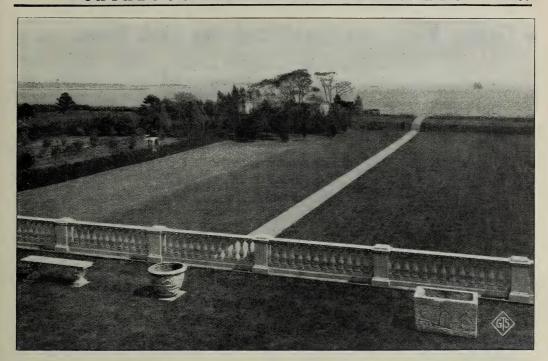
A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out or burned spots. The best time to re-sow them is very early in the spring; but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass Mixture for the Seashore

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to seaside lawns. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; ½pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel of 18 pounds, \$5.

Terrace Lawn Grass Seed

A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted to terraces. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.



Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, Tennis-Courts, Polo-Grounds, etc.

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts and polo-grounds, and offer the following mixtures, which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country, with very satisfactory results.

Polo-Grounds Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Tennis-Court Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted to tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with the trampling it receives. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk. \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Putting-Green Mixture

Far superior to any other similar mixture offered

Our own special formula as furnished all the leading golf clubs in America. A mixture of extra-fine highest-grade grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with trampling. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; ½pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 80 cts.; pk, \$1.25,; bushel of 18 pounds, \$4.50.

Ants in Lawns. A good way to get rid of ants is by the use of bisulphid of carbon. Observe where the ant-hill is, then with a stick make several holes in the ground about 12 inches deep. Into each hole pour an ounce of the bisulphid and immediately press the earth down tight with the foot. The poisonous gas from the bisulphid spreads all through the ant-hill and is quickly fatal. It is rarely that more than one application is needed. Remember, in using this substance, that it is extremely inflammable.

Dr. J. Louis White, of New Jersey, writes under date of July 10, 1912: "Your Shady Nook Grass Seed has grown grass where grass never was before."

The Southborough Golf Club writes under date of September 18, 1912: "Your Grass Seed has done finely on our course."

Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude.

For about a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has, for many years, been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition. The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1.	On (Good	Land	l, neithe	r
	Too	Dry	nor T	oo Wet	

8 lbs. Red Top.

½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.

2 " Tail Meadow Oat Grass.

2 " Hard Fescue.

2 " Sheep's Fescue.

10 " Perennial Rye Grass.

13 " Timothy.

2 " Red Clover.

1/2 " Alsike Clover.

No. 2. On High and Dry Land

5 lbs. Red Top.

4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

2 " Meadow Brome Grass.

2½ " Crested Dog's-tail.

2 " Orchard Grass.

2 " Hard Fescue.

8 "Sheep's Fescue.
I "Meadow Soft Grass.

10 " Timothy.

I " Canada Blue Grass.

2 " Red Clover.

1/2 " Kentucky Blue Grass

No. 3. On Wet Late Land

12 lbs. Red Top.

6 " Orchard Grass.

2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

3 " Meadow Fescue.

Tall Fescue.

I " Meadow Soft Grass.

10 " Perennial Rye Grass.

4 " Timothy.

I " Red Clover.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Alsike Clover.

40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

40 lbs. \$4.50 per bushel of 20 lbs. 40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet

2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

8 " Red Top.

6 " Orchard Grass.

4 " Sheep's Fescue.

2 " Hard Fescue.

I " Meadow Soft Grass.

9 " Perennial Rye Grass.

I " Meadow Foxtail.

3 " Kentucky Blue Grass.

2 " Timothy.

2 " Red Clover.

No. 5. On Dry Land

3 lbs. Red Top.

 $2\frac{1}{2}$ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

I " Meadow Brome Grass.

4 " Orchard Grass.

2 " Hard Fescue.

7 " Sheep's Fescue.

5 " Timothy.

10 " Perennial Rye Grass.

1½ " Red Clover.

4 " Canada Blue Grass.

No. 6. On Wet Land

9 lbs. Red Top.

7 " Orchard Grass.

2 " Meadow Fescue.

" Tall Fescue.

3 " Meadow Soft Grass.

10 " Perennial Rye Grass.

" Meadow Foxtail.

2 " Timothy.

I "Rough-stalked Meadow Grass.

3 " Kentucky Blue Grass.

ı " Alsike Clover.

40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. 40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. 40 lbs. \$4.25 per bushel of 20 lbs. Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

The various grasses used in the above mixtures are fully described on the following pages.

We are always glad to make up Special Mixtures, and are pleased to answer inquiries as to the best grasses for different purposes and for sowing on various soils under varying climate conditions.

Fairfax Harrison, Esq., writes under date of July 27, 1912: "We have again had a good hay crop from your seed this year on my farm in Virginia, the yield on thirty-seven acres being slightly over one hundred tons from the sowing last August, although the formula I use is drawn primarily for pastures and makes good sod."

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADE.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100-lb. rate. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

The prices are subject to change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight.

AGROSTIS CANINA (Rhode Island Bent Grass). Resembles Red Top (A. vulgaris, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns in mixture with other sorts. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in the Eastern States for many years. 60 lbs. of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 37 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.

Bent, or South German Fiorin). The only true Creeping Bent Grass. The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots which it sends down into the soil form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. The other varieties of Agrostis are distinguished from this sort by their flattened, parallel surface roots. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting-greens. If sown alone, 60 lbs. to the acre should be used. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (Red Top; Herd's Grass). A very hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf that is not affected by trampling. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 15 to 18 lbs. to the bushel, in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it is required to sow an acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$14. (The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel; 36 lbs. of it

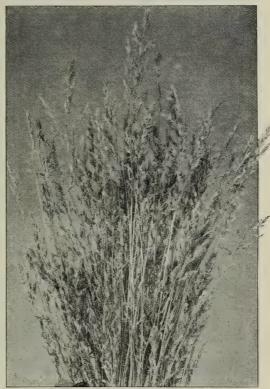
is sufficient to sow an acre.)

Fancy Heavy Red Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. About 36 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (Hassock Grass). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 23 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (Wood Hair Grass). Delights in high and rocky hills; it is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Foxtail). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for



RED TOP GRASS (Agrostis vulgaris)

rich, moist soil. Its chief characteristics are its earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. It prefers moist, low grounds, but it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. Sow only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (Beach Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of winds and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal

Anthoxanthum odoratum, continued

growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (Annual Sweet Vernal Grass). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$25.

AVENA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). Most valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our Southern States, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (*True Golden Oat Grass*). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., \$1.25.

BEACH GRASS. See Ammophila arundinacea.

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon). A most valuable grass for our Southern States, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Crop doubtful. Per lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11; 100 lbs., \$100.

BLUE GRASS, Canada. See Poa compressa.
"English. See Festuca pratensis.
"Kentucky. See Poa pratensis.

BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is generally inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

BROMUS MOLLIS (*Soft Chess*). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality and little relished by cattle. It can be recom-

Bromus mollis, continued

mended only for the poorest kind of sandy soil, where grasses of better quality will not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Brome Grass). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry, stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and, if cut before flowering, it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (Rescue Grass). In good, rich soil, several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but it is more suitable for pasture, or for cutting and feeding green. It is a most valuable grass for growing in the South and for the tropics. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See Ammophila arundinacea.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (Crested Dog's-tail). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting-greens. It thrives well in the shade. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height I to 2 feet. Per lb., 35 cts.; Io lbs., \$3.25; Ioo lbs., \$30.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown, it grows up quickly and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height 3 feet. (14 lbs. to bushel.) Sow 3 to 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

DOG'S-TAIL. See Cynosurus cristatus.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. Per lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5.65; 100 lbs., \$52.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (Hard Fescue). This is a variety of F. ovina, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable; but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit, it is not recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (Tall Fescue). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country, and is now naturalized, and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (Floating Fescue). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy, and marshy ground. As trout and wild duck are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. Per lb., 55 cts.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (Various - leaved Fescue). A very early, hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily, and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

FESTUCA OVINA (Sheep's Fescue). A native both of America and Europe. In our Northwestern States there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures, for pastures on high and dry lands, it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures as well as in fair-green mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. ½ to 1½ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm, dry land. It does not

Festuca pratensis, continued

reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it is cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

FESTUCA RUBRA (Red or Creeping Fescue).

True. A creeping-rooted species forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, as well as for golf-courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. (24 lbs. to bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.85; 100 lbs., \$27.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (Slender Fescue). This is really a variety of Festuca ovina, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns and golf-links. It stands grazing well, is very hardy, and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and

dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to

bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs.,

\$44.

FOXTAIL. See Alopecurus pratensis.

HOLCUS LANATUS (Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is a perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, I to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., I8 cts.; Io lbs., \$1.60; Ioo lbs., \$14.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See Panicum germanicum. JOHNSON GRASS. Doubtful.

LOLIUM PERENNE (Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pasture and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our Middle and Eastern States, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay having a sweet flavor, and is much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns or golf-links. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 13 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$8.

LOLIUM PERENNE. Fancy. A carefully selected, short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per. lb., 20 cts; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (Italian Rye Grass). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and dur-



FIELD OF TIMOTHY

Lolium italicum, continued

ing prolonged drought. When sown very thickly or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils, it is exceedingly productive and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, 11/2 to 21/2 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.

OAT GRASS. See Avena elatior.

ORCHARD GRASS. See Dactylis glomerata.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (Hungarian Grass). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or in the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow I to 11/2 bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 13 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.; 100 lbs., \$8.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (Australian Water Grass). A somewhat leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass for the South, endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, with 5 lbs. of Hungarian Grass as a temporary protection. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (Reed Canary Grass). A hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping root-stocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young, it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more mature state, it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 90 cts.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown with Red Top Grass and Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least 25 lbs. to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade, known as "Fancy." Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs.,

POA AOUATICA (Water Meadow Grass). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as Festuca fluitans. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 65 cts.

POA COMPRESSA (Canada Blue Grass). Highest grade. A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping root-stocks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened, wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

POA NEMORALIS (Wood Meadow Grass). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed under ground, and make a good turf. It should be included in all putting-green mixtures. Excellent for pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 55 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5; 100 lbs., \$45.

POA PRATENSIS (Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass). Highest grade. One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping root-stocks, spreading habit and smooth, even

Poa pratensis, continued

growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil—dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly—and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

POA TRIVIALIS (Rough-stalked Meadow Grass). A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom-grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, I to 3 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. (26 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 55 cts.; Io lbs., \$5; Ioo lbs., \$46.

RED TOP. See Agrostis vulgaris.

RYE GRASS. See Lolium italicum and Lolium perenne.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See Agrostis canina.

TIMOTHY. See Phleum pratense.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. See Poa pratensis.

FOR CLOVERS, SEE NEXT PAGE

For Special Meadow and Pasture Mixtures, see page 58, and for Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds and Field Corn and Cereals, see pages 65 to 69. Fertilizers are quoted on page 146.

The revised edition of our pamphlet on the seeding and preservation of Golf-links is now ready and will be mailed free to anyone desiring a copy.

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[&]quot;I am well pleased with the Grass Seed I got of you last summer for my croquet-ground."—J. W. Bost, "Indiana, writes under date of April 15, 1912.

[&]quot;Kindly send me five bushels of your Lawn Mixture, same sort as that of May 18, to arrive here by August 15, at the latest. I am delighted with your seed, and it has excited the admiration of everyone in the neighborhood."—Mrs. B. A. HAGGIN writes under date of August 4, 1912.

Clovers

We quote present prices on Clovers as near as it is possible to offer them at as we go to press. We shall be very glad to quote prevailing prices on all of them from time to time, and we solicit inquiries. It is understood, of course, that all are subject to market fluctuations.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (Medicago sativa). Requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. The taproot descends often to a depth of 10 to 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It may also be sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil it is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, I to 3 feet. Per lb., 25 cts.; Io lbs., \$2.25; Ioo lbs., \$20.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. From Turkestan. Said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and to withstand drought better. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$19.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (Trifolium hybridum). A perennial, I to 3 fet high, succeeding best in cold, stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far North and in high altitudes. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium alexandrinum*). Suitable for a rotating crop on irrigated lands. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil-renovator is very high. Per lb., 48c., 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). Valuable sort for soiling and for ensilage and bees. Grows from 3 to 5 feet high; sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts for years if cut before flowering. I5 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

BURR CLOVER (Medicago maculata). An annual, making good winter grazing on rich soils. Excellent for the South on Bermuda grass land, taking the place of the latter when killed by frost. Sow in August. 20 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 25 cts; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$19.

CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER (Trifolium incarnatum). Erect annual, I to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. A native of southern Europe; largely grown in our Southern States for improving the soil by turning under. Will not en-

N. B.—All prices are subject to market fluctuations. Prices quoted are those ruling January 1, 1913.

Crimson Clover, continued

dure severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It is a valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$11.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza striata). An annual valuable only in the South, where it thrives in any soil in the driest season. It makes fair hay; eaten readily by stock when green. Valuable for plowing under. Sow in spring broadcast 30 lbs. to the acre. Market price.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (Anthyllis vulneraria). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry, sandy and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soils. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40cts; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (Trifolium pratense). One of the most valuable farm crops of the Eastern States for pasture, hay, or for turning under for green manure. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.

MAMMOTH RED or PEA-VINE CLOVER (English Cow Grass). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium repens). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, spreads rapidly and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, being sweet and nutritious. Sow in spring. In mixtures, I or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.80; 100 lbs., \$46.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (Trifolium filiforme). Native of northern Europe. Valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 50 cts.

YELLOW TREFOIL (Medicago lupulina). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows, or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections, and is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.



Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: ½ bushel, 10 cents; 1 bushel, 14 cents; 2 bushels, 23 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. Customers pay transportation charges.

FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown especially for seed

FLINT VARIETIES	. P	F .	Bus	
FLINT VARIETIES Angel of Midnight. Flint; 8-rowed; good-sized	20 \$0	85 \$	52	50
Canada Smut-Nose. Yellow flint		85	2	
Compton's Early Flint. Small grain; yellow; 12-rowed; large; white cob	20	90		75
King Philip. Early; reddish yellow flint		85	2	50
North Dakota Flint. White; 8-rowed; very early		85 .	2	50
Canada Early Yellow. Very early; yellow flint Ears 5 cts. each, \$3.50 per 100		85		50
Sanford, or Long White Flint. Large; 8-rowed		85	2	
Large Yellow Flint. Deep yellow grains; medium early		85		50
Large White Flint. Long, slim ears; pure white grain		85		50
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain		85		50
White Australian. Early; white flint		80		25
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DENT VARIETIES				
Champion White Pearl. Large grain; 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days	20	90	_	2=
Chester County Mammoth. Medium-sized, yellow grains; very large ears; late		80		25
Golden Beauty. Large grain; small cob; long ears; medium early		80		25
Golden Dent Early. Bright yellow grain.		85		50
		80		25
Hickory King. Large grain; small cob; white dent; ripens in about 120 days		95	-	00
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent; deep grain; ripens in about 90 days		75		00
Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent; white cob; ripens in 100 days		75		00
King of the Earlies Yellow Dent.	20	85		50
Learning Early. Large, deep grains; dull yellow; early and productive		80		25
Legal Tender. Large; comparatively early		80		25
Mastodon. Early; strong-growing; large ears and grains; very productive	20	80	2	25
Minnesota King. Yellow; one-half dent and one-half flint; 8-rowed; medium-sized ears;	20 :	Q= .	_	
very early		_	2	-
Pride of the North. Very large ears; deep grains; earliest of all. White Cap Yellow Dent. Good-sized ears; early		80 °		_
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early; deep-rooted; stands drought well.		80		25
wisconsin white Dent. Very early; deep-rooted; stands drought wen	20	80	2	25
FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES				
	20	0=		
Red-Cob Ensilage. Abundant herbage; tall growth; fine.	20	85	2	50
Thoroughbred White Flint. Spreading habit; leave only one kernel to grow in a hill. Broad blade and small stalk; valuable for fodder and ensilage; also for grain	20	80	2	25
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage.		80		_
Total Total Total Total Total Chishage	20	30	2	23
POP CORN (Shelled)				
White Rice, White Pearl, Golden Queen. Each, qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 75 cts., pk. \$1.25.				
MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS				

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price

BARLEY (48 lbs. to bushel). 2 bushels to acre.		Bus.
Champion	About	\$1 50
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bus.) 2 bus. to acre.		
American Silver Hull. Early	About	2 00
Japan. Productive; large grains	About	1 50
BATT Y TOTAL ()		
Japan Barnyard (Panicum Crus-galli). 30 to 40 lbs. to acre	\$0 12	\$6 00



MAMMOTH WINTER RYE

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS, continued			
Millet, Hungarian. I to 11/2 bushels L	b.	100	lbs.
to acre\$2.50 per bus		#0	
White French. White grain\$0 B Golden. Extra-large seed-heads. 1 ½	12	\$8	00
	10	5	00
Pearl. Southern fodder-plant	15		00
	12	6	00
OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel). 2 to 3			
bushels to the acre. Sensation. Qt.		Bu	s.
White Tartar	15	ÞΙ	50
	13	1	25
RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel). 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre.			
G . D.	20	I	75
Winter Excelsior. Long, stiff straw.			, 0
Sow 1½ bushels to the acre	15	I	50
Mammoth Winter. Maximum crop, 50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of			
	20	2	00
WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the			
bushel). $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.			
	20	2	00
	25		75
	20		25
	20		00
Spring Wheat	25	2	50

FORAGE, ECONOMICAL AND MISCEL-LANEOUS SEEDS

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets. From 10 cts. to 25 cts. worth is the smallest quantity put up. All subject to change in price

ASPERULA odorata (Waldmeister). Perennial, growing only about 6 inches high, with very fragrant flowers. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known Maitrank. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

ASTRAGALUS sinicus (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a vigorous-growing, clover-like plant, having a profusion of red and white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (Atriplex semibaccata). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is highly recommended for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live-stock. Two or three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Grows strong and vigorously in the driest seasons. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., \$90.

BEANS (60 lbs. to the bushel)

Velvet Bean (Dolichos multiflorus). Used in the South as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and I foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. The vines are vigorous in growth and rapidly cover the ground, bearing immense quantities of Beans. Per qt., 25 cts.; per bus., \$4.50. Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 25 cts.;

per bus., \$5. Soja Bean (Glycine hispida). Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Valuable for the South. Plant at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

Yellow, Southern. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.

BEGGARWEED (Florida or Giant Beggarweed;

Desmodium tortuosum). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 35 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$30.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 64.

BROOM CORN (Sorghum vulgare), (12 quarts to the acre.) Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; very sensitive to cold. Long-Brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15 cts.; per

100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs.,

California Golden Long-Brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

BROOM, Scotch (Genista scoparia). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

BURNET, Common Field (Poterium sanguisorba).

Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with sainfoin, clover, rye, grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 50 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$45.

CATERPILLARS (*Scorpiurus*). A curious plant; of interest only on account of the peculiar fruits from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

CHICORY, Large-rooted (Cichorium Intybus). When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

COTTON (Gossypium), Upland Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

Sea Island. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$13.

COWPEAS (Vigna Catjang). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our Southern States; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder-plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. I bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 or 2½ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Black. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. Black-eyed. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4. Clay. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. New Era. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.75. Whippoorwill. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. EMMER. (Sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true Speltz being a different article.) It is grown quite extensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

ESPARTO GRASS (Stipa tenacissima). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., \$1.

ESPARSETTE. See Onobrychis sativa.

FENUGREEK (Trigonella fænum-græcum). Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 25 cts.

FLAT PEAS. See Lathyrus sylvestris, below.

FURZE (Ulex europæa). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

HOP SEED (*Humulus lupulus*). Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

JERSEY WINTER KALE, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per ½lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.



FIELD OF SOJA (SOY) BEANS

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum, page 69

JUTE (Corchorus). Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast, 6 or 7 pounds to the acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum, page 69.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 64.

LIQUORICE (Glycyrrhiza glabra). Seed in pods, per oz., 40 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (Bird's-foot Trefoil). Perennial; used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb.,

villosus, or major (Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil).

Per lb., 75 cts.

LUPINE, Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage, either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White (Large Flat Seed). One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7. Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white

variety. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

MADDER (*Rubia tinctoria*). A perennial, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 65.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching, page 69. ONOBRYCHIS sativa (French, Sainfoin; German, Esparsette). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as clover and lu-cerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. to 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura aurantica). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; 25 lbs. and up at 40 cts. per lb.

PEARL MILLET (Penicillaria spicata). A valuable fodder-plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

PEAS, Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 11/2 bushels to the acre; in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50.

PENICILLARIA spicata. See Pearl Millet above.

POPPY, Opium (Papaver somniferum). The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, also for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring, either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

POLYGONUM sachalinense (Sacaline). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Clean seed, per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.50.

RAMIE, Silver China Grass (Urtica nivea). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., 85 cts.; per lb., \$10.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex English (Brassica napus). Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep-pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August; or, it may be sown in June or July, and yet furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to the acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

REANA luxurians (Teosinte). Short crop. A valuable fodder-plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian corn. Well adapted to our Southern States. Per oz., 15 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

SAINFOIN. See Onobrychis.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush, page 66. **SACALINE.** See *Polygonum sachalinense*, above.

SERADELLA (Ornithopus sativus). A valuable forage-plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

SNAILS (Medicago scutellata). Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40c.

SORGHUM. Twenty-five pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder two bushels should be sown to the acre.

Shallu. A non-saccharine Sorghum from India, also known as Egyptian wheat. Requires more room to develop than ordinary Sorghum, and consequently needs less seed to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Grows 10 to 12 feet high.

Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber, and is said to produce a larger crop. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.



WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH

Sorghum, Yellow Branching (Yellow Millo Maize). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8. Jerusalem Corn (White Dhoura). Per lb., 18

cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.

White Dhoura Corn. See Jerusalem Corn above.

Halepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a single season, and it is claimed that hay made from it is equal in value to timothy. Sow in August and September, 35 to 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$18.

SPELTZ. See Emmer, page 67.

SPURRY (Spergula arvensis). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

TEOSINTE. See Reana luxurians, page 68.

TOBACCO SEED. See page 53.

ULEX europæa. See Furze, page 67.

VELVET BEAN. See page 66.

VETCHES, Spring Tares (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 10 cts.;

Sand, Winter or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

WALDMEISTER. See Asperula odorata, page 66.

WORMS (Astragalus hamosus). Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

FARMOGERM. Nitro-gathering bacteria for Cowpeas, Soja Beans, Vetches, etc. Acre bottle, \$2; 5-acre bottle, \$9.

Tree and Shrub Seeds

To preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot sun and winds, and to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain one or two years before transplanting.

them to remain one or two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seed is less difficult than that of Evergreen species. Acorns, Hickorynuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too-long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their vitality. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not germinate till the second year after planting, and if they are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about ½ inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are, of course, uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances, many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready

next season.

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered

Don o		D.m.	11.	Dom -		D 11
Ahior alla (White Samue)					oz.	Per lb.
Abies alba (White Spruce)\$0 2				Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea.		
amabilis (Silver Fir)		5	00	Juniperus		
arizonica (Silver Cork Fir)	25	15	00	bermudiana (Pencil-wood Cedar)\$0 1	15 \$	§1 25
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir).	30	3	00	communis (European Juniper)	10	75
canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)			00	oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar)		2 00
cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir)		•	50	virginiana (Red Cedar)		7.5
concolor (Calif. White Silver Fir)			50	Libocedrus decurrens (California White	•	13
firma (Japan Silver Fir)			00	0 1)	10	4 00
					40	4 00
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon)		-	00	Norway Spruce. See Picea excelsa.	c -	
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir)			50	Picea ajanensis. From Japan		6 00
Mertensiana (Calif. Hemlock Spruce) 8		10	00	Alcockiana (Japan Fir)		6 00
nobilis (Noble Fir)		4	00	Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce) 4	40	4 00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir)	20	2	00	excelsa (Norway Spruce)	20	2 00
pectinata (European Silver Fir)	10		75	Glehni. From Japan	7.5	9 00
pinsapo (Spanish Fir)			50	Menziesii (Menzie's Fir)		5 00
sibirica (Siberian Silver Fir)			75	nigra (Black Spruce)		5 00
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce)			00	polita (Tiger's Tail Fir)		6 00
Veitchii. From Japan		•	50	pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)		5 00
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.	33	3	50	rubra (Red Spruce)		0
Andreada bulan alama (Carat bassis)						4 50
Arctostaphylos glauca (Great-berried				Williamsonii (Williamson's Spruce)I		
Manzanita)tomentosa (Woolly-branched Straw-	20	2	00	Pinus austriaca (Austrian Pine)		1 50
tomentosa (Woolly-branched Straw-				australis or palustris (Southern Pine) 4		4 50
berry Tree)	30	3	00	Banksiana (Northern Scrub Pine) 6	55	6 50
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box)	30	3	00	Benthamiana (Foot Hills Yellow Pine). 4	15	4 50
Castanopsis chrysophylla (Western		_		canariensis (Canary Island Pine) 4	15	4 50
Chinquapin)	30	3	00	cembra (Cembran Stone Pine)		i 25
Cedrus	<i>y</i> -	٥.		contorta (Twisted Branch Pine) 7		7 50
atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar)	2 =	3	50	Coulteri (Coulter's Pine) 5		5 00
deodara (Himalayan Cedar)				densiflora (Japan Pine)		2 00
		-	50	edulis (American Nut Pine)		
libani (Cedar of Lebanon)			50			3 50
Chamæcyparis obtusa (Hinoki Cypress) 3		0	00	halepensis (Jerusalem Pine Tree) 2		2 00
pisifera (Sawara Cypress)			50	inops (New Jersey Scrub Pine) 6		6 50
Cryptomeria japonica (Japan Cedar) 2	25	-2	50	insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine) 2		2 50
Cupressus				Jeffreyana (Jeffrey's Pine) 4		4 50
arizonica (Arizona Cypress) 5	55	5 .	50	koraiensis. From Japan 3		3 25
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress)	50	5	00	Lambertiana (Sugar Pine) 3	50	3 00
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress)	0	Ĭ	00	laricio (Corsican Pine) 3	5	3 50
Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)		5 (00	maritima (Seaside Pine) I	0	I 00
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)2			50	monticola (Mountain White Pine) 6		6 00
pyramidalis			00	mitis (Short-leaved Pine) 5		5 00
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress) I			00	montana (mughus)		2 50
comportation (Estergicon Cypress)		* '		······································	0	- 50

Per ox Per Ib. Per	EVERGREEN TR	REE	A	ND	SHRUB SEEDS, continued
Murrayana (Tamarack Pine) 100 12 00 pentaylona (Tamarack Pine) 30 3 00 pentaylona (Tamarack Pine) 30 3 00 pentaylona (Tamarack Pine) 100 12 00 spivestris (Scotch Pine) 100 12 00 salviestris (Scotch Pine) 25 2 50 sylvestris (Scotch Pine) 25 2 50 sylvestris (Scotch Pine) 30 30 12 da (Lobollorus; Fine) 45 4 50 Strobus (White Pine) 25 2 50 sylvestris (Scotch Pine) 30 30 12 da (Lobollorus; Fine) 45 4 50 Strobus (White Pine) 25 2 50 sylvestris (Scotch Pine) 30 30 Strada (Lobollorus; Fine) 45 4 50 Strobus (White Pine) 25 2 50 sylvestris (Scotch Pine) 30 30 Strada (Tubollorus; Fine) 45 4 50 Strobus (White Pine) 25 2 50 sylvestris (Scotch Pine) 30 30 Strada (Tubollorus; Fine) 45 4 50 Strobus (White Pine) 25 2 50 sylvestris (Scotch Pine) 30 30 Strada (Tubollorus; Fine) 45 4 50 Strada (Tuborculata (Tuborculata (Pine) 50 5 50 Stribus mole (False Penper) 15 15 50 Stribus mole (False Penper) 15 15 50 Stribus mole (False Penper) 15 15 50 Stribus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 35 3 50 Stribus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 36 Stribus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 36 Stribus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 36 Stribus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 37 Stribus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 37 Stribus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 38 Stribus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 38 Stribus (Umb	Per oz.	. F	er l	b.	Per oz. Per lb.
Spruck Tree. See Abiss and Picea. Spruck Tree. See Abiss and Picea.					
pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine). 10 so ponderosa (Heavy Pine). 55 so resinosa (Red Pine). 10 ol 12 ob Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine). 25 2 50 compacta (Compact Arborvitæ). 25 2 50 compacta (Compact Arborvi	parviflora. From Japan 30	О			Spruce Tree. See Abies and Picea.
ponderosa (Heavy Pine). \$5 3 50 Tresinosa (Red Pine). 1 0 12 00 rigida (Northern Pitch Pine). 4 0 4 00 rigida (Northern Pitch Pine). 4 0 4 00 sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine). 25 2 50 Strobus (White Pine). 25 2 50 Strob	pentaphylla45	5			Taxus baccata (English or European Yew) 25 2 50
resinosa (Red Pine). 1 00 12 00 rigidal (Northern Pitteh Pine). 4 0 4 40 5 Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine). 4 4 0 4 00 Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine). 25 2 50 5 strobus (White Pine). 25 2 50 sylvestris (Scotch Pine). 30 3 00 5 treal (Lobb) (White Pine). 5 5 5 5 5 5 tuber (Control (Pine)). 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 tuber (Control (Pine)). 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 tuber (Control (Pine)). 5 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine) 10	0		- 1	701 1 (C 11 A 1 1)
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Strobus (White Pine)	rigida (Northern Pitch Pine) 40	0	4	00	gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ) 60 6 00
Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine)	5			
teda (Loblolly) 55 5 50 tuberculata (Tortey's Pine) 55 5 50 tuberculata (Tortey's Pine) 55 5 50 tuberculata (Tortey's Pine) 54 5 4 50 Sciadopitys verticiliatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 35 50 Schinus molle (False Pepper) 55 1 50 DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS We do not sell tree or shrub seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered Acer A	sylvestris (Scotch Pine)				
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine)	tæda (Loblolly)55	5			
Sciadoptiys verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan) 35 3 50 Schinus molle (False Pepper) 15 1 50 Schinus molle (False Pepper) 50 1 50 of Schinus molle (False Pepper) 15 1 50 Schinus molle (False Pepper) 50 5 00 gloriosa (Mound Lily) 50 5 00 gloriosa (Mound Lily) 50 5 00 sport and the seed of th					Tsuga Sieboldii (Siebold s Japan Spruce). 45 4 50
Schinus molle (False Pepper) 15 1 50)	7 (00	glauca or angustifolia (Narrow-leaved
DECIDUOUS TREE		5	3 5	50	Adam's Needle) 50 5 00
We do not sell tree or shrub seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered Per oz. Per lb. campestre (European Field Maple) 50 1 0 50 60 circinatum (Vine Maple) 50 1 0 50 60 glabrum (Oregon Maple) 50 5 0 60 glabrum (Oregon Maple) 50 1 0 0 glabrum (Oregon Maple) 10 1 0 0 pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple) 10 75 pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple) 10 75 pseudo-plata					gloriosa (Mound Lily) 50 5 00
We do not sell tree or shrub seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered Per oz. Per lb. campestre (European Field Maple) 50 1 0 50 60 circinatum (Vine Maple) 50 1 0 50 60 glabrum (Oregon Maple) 50 5 0 60 glabrum (Oregon Maple) 50 1 0 0 glabrum (Oregon Maple) 10 1 0 0 pennsylvanicum (Striped Maple) 10 75 pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple) 10 75 pseudo-plata	DECIDIOUS TE	₹ F	T.F	r.	AND SHRUB SEEDS
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Campestre (European Field Maple)	at over 25 cents per ounc	e;	of	thes	se, 25-cent packets may be ordered
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Boston Lyy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii. Brown. See Genista. Callicarpa. Galicarpa. Galic					Pignonia Kompfori
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Thunbergi. Fine for hedges					occidentalis (California Judas Tree) 40 4 00
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Clean seed	vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved).				Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange) 15 1 50
	Clean seed	5	2	50	Claurastis lutea (Yellow-wood Tree) 45 4 50

DECIDOOUS 1	IRE	E	AND	SHRUB SEEDS, continued			
Clematis	oz.	Per	lb.	Per	oz.	Per	: 11
flammula (White Virgin's Bower)\$0	25	\$2	50	Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom)\$0	10	\$ 0	6
paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower)	45	4	50	juncea (Fragrant Spanish Broom)	10		8
vitalba (Traveler's Joy)	10	I	00	tinctoria (Dyer's Broom)	20	2	0
viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower)	15	1	50	Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn)	15	I	5
virginica (American Virgin's Bower)	60	6	00	triacanthos (Honey Locust)			·
Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)	15	I	50	100 lbs., \$35	10		4
Colutea	Ŭ			Gymnocladus			
arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna)	10	1	00	canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree)	10		7
Cornus				Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell)		т	5
canadensis (Dwarf Cornel)	20	2	00	Hamamelis virginica (Witch Hazel)			
circinata (Round-leaved Dogwood)	30		00	Hodora Holiv (English Israe)	15	1	5
florida (Flowering Dogwood)	30	3	_	Hedera Helix (English Ivy)	10		7
Nuttalli (Nuttall's Dogwood Box)	25	2	65	Hibiscus syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose			
mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	-25	2	50	of Sharon)	15	I	2
mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	10		65	Holly. See <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Mahonia</i> .			
sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood)	10		65	Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)	10		7
sericea (Silky Cornel)	15		50	opaca (American Holly)	15	т	2
stolonifera (Osier Dogwood)			00	verticillata (Deciduous Holly)	T5		2
Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna)		4	00	Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree)	20		
Corylus avellana (German Hazel)			75		30	3	0
americana (American Hazel)		I	00	Juglans			,
rostrata (Beaked Hazel)	10	1	00	californica	10		6
Cratægus				cinerea (Butternut)			
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn)	10		75	qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$3.50.			-
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn)	10		75	cordiformis. From Japan	10		6
monogyna	10	1	00	mandschurica. From Japan	10		6
oxyacantha (Hawthorne)	10		50	nigra (Black Walnut)			
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum)	15	1	50	qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$3.50			
Laburnum (Laburnum, or Golden	-0		0 -	regia (English Walnut)	10		6
Chain)	15	т	25	Sieboldii. From Japan	10		5
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon)	40		00	Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)	75		
Deutzia crenata	20		00	Kœlreuteria			
scabra (White Deutzia)			00	paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut)	10		7
Diospyros virginiana (American Per-	20	~	00	Larix europæa (European Larch)	30	3	ó
simmon)	TO		80	Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay)	TO	J	6
Dirca palustris (Leather-wood)	25	-		Ligustrum	10		U
	35	3	50	ibota (Chinese Privet)	20	1	
Dogwood. See Cornus.				ispanisum (Ispan on Calif Privat)	20	1	7
Edgeworthia papyrifera (Indian Paper				japonicum (Japan or Calif. Privet)	10	_	7
Tree)(N	25	2	50	ovalifolium (Oval-leaved Privet)			2
Elæagnus angustifolia (Narrow-leaved				vulgare (Common Privet)			2
Oleaster	15		25	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum)		3	5
longipes (Long-stalked Oleaster)	20	2	00	Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree)	10		6
Eucalyptus				Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.			
amygdalina (Peppermint Gum)			00	Lonicera tatarica (Tartarian Honey-			
gigantea (Stringy-bark Tree)	45	4	50	suckle)	30	3	0
globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum)	55	5	50	Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange)			
Gunni (Cider Tree of Tasmania)	55	5	50	25 lbs. and up at 40 cts. per lb	10		5
leucoxylon (Australian Iron Bush)	45	4	50	Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree)		I	5
obliqua (Stringy-bark Tree)	35	3	50	glauca (Sweet Bay)		2	5
pauciflora (White Gum)	45	4	50	grandiflora (Large-flowered Magnolia).	25	2	5
robusta (Brown Gum)	50	5	00	macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia).	25	2	5
rostrata (Red Gum)	40	4	00	tripetala (Umbrella Tree)	15	1	5
Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum Tree)	55	5	50	Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly).			
viminalis (Blue Gum)	50	5	00	Berries	10	I	0
Euonymus americana (Strawberry Bush).		2	50	Maple. See Acer.			
europæus (Spindle Tree)	15	1	25	Morus alba (White Mulberry)	30	3	0
Fagus			•	alba fructa nigra	25		5
americana (American Beech)	10		80	Mulberry. See Morus.			Ū
sylvatica (Èuropean Beech)	. IO		60	Myrica californica (Calif. Wax Myrtle)	40	4	0
sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech)	25	2	50		15		54
Fraxinus	-0		0	cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle)			5
excelsior (European Ash)	10		50	Nuttallia cerasiformis (Oso Berry Tree)			0
excelsior pendula (Weeping Ash)	10		60	Nyssa sylvatica (multiflora) (Sour Gum).		I	
nigra (Black Ash)	15	T	50	Oreodaphne californica (Calif. Laurel)		Î	
(0 11)			00	Osage Orange. See Maclura.			U
Ornus (Flowering Ash)	10	3	60	Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn)	10	1	0
pubescens (American Red Ash)	TE	т	50	Paulownia imperialis (Empress Tree)		ī	
viridis (Green Ash)	10		00	Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane)			6
Fremontia californica (Slippery Elm of	10	7	00	occidentalis (Button-ball)			6
California)	TO	12	00	Plum. See Prunus.			,
Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)				Populus tremula (Haps Tree)	TE	1	50
Gaylussacia frondosa (Blue Huckle-	30	3	00	Prunus americana (Wild Plum)		i	
	1=	4	50	maritima (Beach Plum)	25		
resinosa (Black Huckleberry)	45		50	pennsylvanica (Wild Red Cherry)	25	3	

Perunus serotina (Wild Black Cherry), 20 10 50 60 ovirginiana (American Choke-cherry), 10 10 10 over 10 10 10 over 10 10 10 over 10 10 10 over 10 10 10 over 10 10 over 10 10 10 over 10 10 10 over 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	DECIDOOUS TREE AND	SHRUB SEEDS, continued
Vigniana (American (Choke-cherry) 10 1 0		
Petelea trifoliata (Hop Tree)		
Quercus Latesbeu (Barren Scrub Oak).		
Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladder Nut) 15 1 25 15 150 15 150 15 150 15 15		
Michauxii (Basket Oak)	Cerris (Turkey Oak)	Charles 1 (/D D) 11 NT ()
Rhamnus Alaternus (Barren Privet)	Michauxii (Basket Oak) 30	
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Alaternus (Barren Privet)		Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cy-
Carloina (California Coffee Tree)		press)
Cardolina (Indian Cherry)		Tecoma radicans (Trumpet Creeper), 20 2 00
Tilia argentea (Silver-leaved Linden)		701 1: (O1: 70)
Purshiana (California Bearberry)		
Californicum (Californica Rhododendoron) Californicum maximum 1 50 Californicum maximum		americana (American Basswood) 10 75
Company Comp		
Californicum maximum 1 50 Maximum (Great Laurel) 70 Rhus copallina (Dwarf Sumach) 10 90 cotinus (Smoke Tree) 30 3 00 glabra (Scarlet Sumach) 10 50 typhina (Staghorn Sumach) 15 1 25 Ribes sanguineum (Red-flowered Currant) 10 10 Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow, or Black Locust) 100 lbs, \$55 10 75 Rosa Canina (Briar Rose). Clean seed 10 80 carolina (Swamp Rose) 15 1 25 lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose) 15 1 25 lucida (Dwarf Wild Rose) 15 1 25 rubiginosa (Sweetbriar). Clean seed 15 1 25 rubiginosa (Sweetbriar).		
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glabra (Scarlet Sumach)		montana (Large-leaved Elm) 10 1 00
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Corymbosum (Swamp Blueberry) 30 3 00 3 00		
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow, or Black Locust)		
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow, or Black Locust)		pallidum (Pale-flowered Whortle-berry) 20 2 00
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rubiginosa (Sweetbriar). Clean seed. 10 1 00 rugosa Regeliana rubra (Dr. Regel's Rose)		Opulus (Snowball)
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Broom, Scotch. Genista scoparia. Buckthorn. Rhamnus carthartica. Furze, or Gorse. Ulex europæa. Osage Orange. Maclura aurantiaca. Privet, Japan or Calif. Ligustrum japonicum. Common Evergreen. Ligustrum vulgare.	glauca (California Elder)	Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria)
Buckthorn	glauca (California Elder)	Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria)
Hawthorn	glauca (California Elder)	Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria)
Sheepberry (Black Haw). Viburnum prumonum.	glauca (California Elder)	Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria)
	glauca (California Elder)	chinensis (Chinese Wistaria)

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deeply. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and HARDY PERENNIALS (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September; for, if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require several months, and some even as long as two years, before they germinate. In this case, it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may be transplanted to the flower-garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of Hardy Perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly re-

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).-These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May, sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their blooms are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of Hardy and Half-Hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tÅ), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an eighth of an inch deep and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, transplant into the flower-beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to make germinate unless great care be

taken in the mode of sowing. Hence, the supposition arises that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mold or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top so that the mold may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thinly and cover very lightly with a little compost or with silver-sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seedpan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out-of-doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good stocky plants, and they must, therefore, be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this, any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place, the plants will do better out-of-doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room, not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria.—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow in April and May in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of seedlings should be similar to that given to Primula Sinensis. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mold in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound. If specimen plants are wanted, the repottings should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower-stalks appear, manure-water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out-of-doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall they should be placed in a cool greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste, or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed as soon as the plants appear, however. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mold is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound, they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As larger pots are used, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a cool greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse in a low and even temperature. The more expensive sorts and mixtures produce the largest and finest flowers.

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mold and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be I inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear. For the magnificent large flowers the more expensive sorts should be ordered.

Selected List of Flower Seeds

OUR COMPLETE LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS BEGINS ON PAGE 113

We have unquestionably the largest assortment of Flower Seeds in America, and our strains are far superior to those commonly sold, often under fancy names and at fictitious prices. We avoid extravagant descriptions, meant only to effect sales.

ASTER (Half-hardy Annual) One of the best Annuals for cut-flowers

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in coldframe, spent hotbed, or in pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and, when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used, they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of slaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

	CHRYSANTHE			
	to 12 inches high; la	arge, chrysantl	nemum-	like
flowers.	3771.14		1	
	White			
	Scarlet			
50120	Dark Blue			10
50124	Light Blue			TO

20100	w nitepkt.,	10
50110	Scarlet	10
50120	Dark Blue	10
50124	Light Blue	10
50130	Carmine	10
50134	Rose	10
50140	Mixed1/40z., 75c., oz. \$2.50	10



ous form good tomos for the plants and heep and	
TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION. Gro	ows
stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for brilliant colors of its great, incurved flowers.	the
brilliant colors of its great, incurved flowers.	
50180 Amethystpkt.,	10
50184 Sunbeam. Sulphur-yellow	10
50190 Snow-White	10
50194 Apple Blossom	10
50204 Scarlet	10
50204 Scarlet	10
50210 Light Blue	10
50212 Dark Blue	10
50214 Blood-Red	10
50220 Mixed	10
	ass;
6 inches high; fine for borders.	200,
50260 Whitepkt.,	10
50264 Rose	10
50270 Crimson	10
50274 Dark Blue	10
50280 Mixed	10
VICTORIA, Dwarf. Plants bear from 10 to	20
beautifully reflexed flowers in pyramids of about 18 in high. The best sort for pot culture.	ches
50320 Whitepkt	10
50324 Rose	10
50328 Peach Blossom	10
50330 Light Blue	10
50334 Dark Blue	10
50340 Dark Scarlet	10
50344 Mixed	10
VICTORIA, Tall. Large flowers, imbricated pet	als.
50380 Whitepkt.	
50390 Rose	10
50394 Dark Scarlet	10
50400 Light Blue	10
50404 Peach Blossom	10
50410 Dark Blue	10
50414 Mixed 1/40z. 85c., oz. \$3	10
COMET, Half Dwarf. Petals wavily reflexed, cur	led
and twisted; form flowers of extraordinary size and bea 50450 Rose	uty.
50450 Rose	10
50454 Carinne. 50458 Brick-Color	10
50460 Light Blue	10
50464 Dark Blue	10
50470 Snow-White	10
50474 Peach Blossom	10
50480 Crimson	10
50484 Mixed	10
GOMET, Giant. Very large flowers.	
50490 White	10
50494 Rose	10
50500 Light Blue	10

ASTER, continued	
Comet, Giant, continued	The second secon
50504 Dark Blue	
50514 Sulphur-Yellow	
50520 Mixed	
QUEEN OF THE MARKET. The best early Aster;	
of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ ft. 50560 White	
50564 Violet-Red	The second second
50570 Crimson 10	
50574 Scarlet	
50580 Rose	
50590 Light Blue	
50600 Mixed	
BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers long stemmed, quite	
round; desirable for cutting; dwarf; free flowering. 50640 White	
50644 Apple Blossom 10	
50650 Crimson	
50654 Dark Blue	
50660 Light Blue	
BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large,	
long-petaled flowers, graceful and feathery in effect.	
50700 Rose	
50704 Crimson 10 50706 Indigo-Blue 10	
50714 White	
50716 Pink10	
50720 Dark Blue 10 50724 Lavender 10	GIANT COMET ASTER
50724 Lavender 10 50726 Lilac 10	Hohenzollern, continued
50730 Mixed 1/40z. 45c., oz. \$1.50 10	50920 Azure-Blue
OSTRICH PLUME. Splendid class; fine for cutting.	50930 Mixed 1/40z. 75c., oz. \$2.50 10
50810 Brick-Redpkt., 10	RAY. Fine for cutting.
50820 Dark Blue 10 50830 White 10	51010 White; 51020 Rose; 51030 Blue each, pkt., 10
50840 Rose	CHRISTMAS TREE. Very fine class.
50850 Mixed	51040 Whitepkt., 10
HOHENZOLLERN. Valuable for cutting.	51044 Crimson
50900 White	51050 Rose
50910 Rose 10	51060 Blue
VARIOUS	ASTERS
51100 CREGO, Pure White	51170 TRIUMPH. Scarletpkt., 10
1/40z. 50c., oz. \$1.50, pkt. 10	51190 " White
51110 " Delicate Shell-Pink	51200 SNOWBALL. Pure white
½0z. 50c., oz. \$1.50. 10	51210 VICK'S BRANCHING CARMINE KING.
Very early; on style of Queen of the Market but with larger flowers.	1/40z. 45c., oz. \$1.50 10 51214 WALDERSEE. Rose
51130 MIGNON. Pure white. Similar to (10	51220 Mixed German Ouilledoz. 60c 5
51140 " Dark blue Victoria. Very 10	51240 Mixed All Sorts " 60c. 10
51150 "Crimson) floriferous. 10	51230 Mixed Globe-flowered
51160 LADYASTER (Lady in White). Pure white. 10	51270 Single Annual, Mixed 30c 05
Collections of	Choice Asters
These collections are put up by the famous German	Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from
stance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and d	re separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for in-
51300 24 Victoria Prize\$1 50 [51480 6 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet\$0 40
51310 18 " " 1 25	51490 6 Comet
51330 6 " " 50	51494 12 " 80 51500 12 Giant Comet 1 00
51340 24 Truffaut's Perfection	51510 8 " " 75
51350 18 " " 1 00 51360 12 " " 75	51520 6 " " 50
51370 6 " " 45	51540 6 Princess
51380 6 Branching	51550 12 Large Rose-flowered
51420 18 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered 1 00 51430 12 " " 75	51570 6 Dwarf Queen
51440 6 " " "	51580 to Imbricated Pompon
51460 12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet	51590 6 50 50 50 50 50

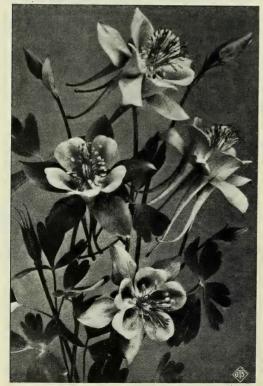
AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color-forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders, in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are exceedingly attractive, when mingled with alyssum, candytuft, etc. They grow well almost anywhere. The dwarf, blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season or, later, outdoors in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.

52200	conspicuum	. This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; I ft		#	\$0 IC
52210	Lasseauxi.	Rose-colored clusters; I ft			I
52220	mexicanum	(hA). Blue. Parent stock of the hardy annuals below; 1½ ft	.\$о і	5	
52230	44	album. White; 1½ ft	. І	5	
52240	44	Dwarf Blue. 9 in., fine for edgings	. 1	5	
52250	44	" White. Pretty for contrasts; 9 in.; fine for edgings	. 1	5	
52254	44	" White, Large-flowered. Splendid	. 2	20	I
52260	"	Imperial Dwarf Blue. Excellent for edgings; 9 in	. 1	15	
52270	66	" White. Excellent for edgings; 9 in	. 1	5	
52280	"	Little Dorrit. Azure-blue. Plants 6 inches high, I foot across	. 1	5	
52284	- 66	" Yellow. Distinct	. 1	5	
52290	"	Little Blue Star. Bright blue flowers; fine for carpet-bedding; 5 in		٠.	2
52300	4.6	Swanley Blue. A fine, large-flowered sort; I ft	. 1	15	
52310	4.4	Blue Perfection. A very fine dwarf; 9 in.; splendid	. 2	25	· I
52320	6.6	Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf; light blue, white center	2	20	1
52330	4.6	Mixed. All annual varieties			
		, 0			

ALYSSUM

For borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses, early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will come.



LONG-SPURRED AQUILEGIA

rect; 6:	in		10
52520	4.6	Thorburn's Bouquet.	
		Very dwarf and	
		compact; for pots 1/40z.	
		and borders; 3 in \$0 50	15
52530	44 .	procumbens, White	
		Carpet. Of trailing	
		habit; flowers pro-	
		fusely 15	5
52540	saxatile	compactum (Gold Dust).	
	(hP).	Single plants cover a	
		foot in a year and pro-	
	dûce h	undreds of yellow flower-	
	heads.	Grayish foliage; I ft 15	- 5
52550		m. Similar to the above,	
		warfer; 6 in 20	10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennial)

A most desirable border plant. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. Sow in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well under ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as A. cærulea and A. chrysantha do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

perenniais are so easily grown from seed.	
52850 californica hybrida. Orange-red and	
yellowpkt.,	25
52900 canadensis. Scarlet and yellow; for shade.	
pkt.,	10
52910 caryophylloides fl. pl. Double. Oddly	
52910 caryophylloides fl. pl. Double. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft	25

AQUILEGIA, continued	
52930 cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). One of	
the most beautiful of our native flowers.	
Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft.pkt.,	15
52940 "hybrida. Large-flowered, long-spurred	
hybrids	
52960 Jætschaui. Large flowered, yellow; long, red spurs.	10
	15
52980 glandulosa vera. One of the handsomest hardy	
perennials; stems 2 feet high, with sometimes 50	
to 80 blossoms 3 inches in diameter, of the deepest	
blue, with white corolla; a splendid flower	
52990 truncata. Dwarf; scarlet and yellow; I ft	15
53000 Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome	
and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson	
and light green; 3 ft	25
53010 Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain.	
Magnificent hybrids	25
	10
53030 " Mixed. Best colorsoz. 30c	10
53070 Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties.	5
Jove Concension of requires in the factoring 12 choice varieties.	50
- A - C A - C (Institute Polantial)	

BALSAM (Impatiens Balsamina)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers, choice seed is more than usually essential. We offer only the finest double sorts.

	/4OZ.	PKt.
53400 Double White	.\$0 25	\$0 10
53410 " Peach Blossom	25	10
53420 " Carmine	25	10
53430 " Lavender	25	10
53440 " Rose	25	10
53450 "Bright Scarlet	25	10
53460 "Red, Spotted White	25	10
53480 " Pale Yellow	25	10
53490 Camellia-flowered White. Flowers of ex	ktra	
size, double and full centered, with	re-	
flexed petals	30	10
53500 Camellia-flowered Mixed. Best colors.	25	10
53510 Finest Double Mixed	20	- 10
Collections of Balsams, including—		
53550 6 varieties Improved Camellia-flowered	1	40
53560 12 varieties Double Rose-flowered		60
53570 6 " " " "		35
		00



DOUBLE BALSAM

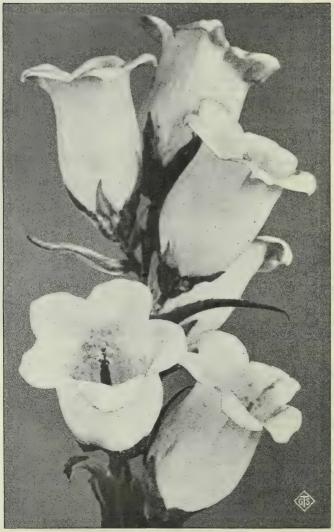
CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, and the plants will bloom early in summer, and continue until late in autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

	- 01 540.	grounds. The dried nowers are sometimes used for havening south and seems.)z.	Pkt.
54200	officinal	is (Pot Marigold). Rich orange	20	\$0 05
54210	44	fl. pl. grandiflora. Double; large flowered; deep orange	25	5
54220	6.6	" sulphurea. Double; light yellow; large flowered	25	5
54230	4.6	Nankeen. A rich, soft shade	25	5
54240	. "	Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange	25	5
54250	4.4	Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow	25	5
54260	6.6	ranunculoides (Garden Marigold). Orange; double flowers	25	5
54270	4.6	pluvialis (Cape Marigold). White or ivory	25	5
54280	. 44	Pongei fl. pl. Handsome, double, white flowers	30	5
54290	Mixed,	All Sorts	20	5
	,	See also Marigold, pages 93 and 94		

CALLIOPSIS

This annual is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-m	aroon	is and
browns Sow in the open ground in spring and in thinning or transplanting give the planta plant		room
to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. Fine for cutting.	Oz.	Pkt.
54310 bicolor (tinctoria). Yellow-brown. 2 feet\$0	25	\$0 05
54320 " nana radiata (Ray of Gold). 6 to 8 in. Golden yellow flowers with dark purplish		# 0 0 0
brown centers. Profuse bloomer	25	- 5
54330 " marmorata. Maroon and gold; 1½ ft	25	5
54350 hybrida superba. Very showy hybrids in great variety		10
54360 coronata. Yellow; very fine; 1½ ft	30	. 5
54370 cardaminifolia hybrida. Red and yellow; 1½ ft	25	5
54380 Drummondii (Golden Wave). Gold and brown; I ft	25	5
54400 bicolor hybrida fl. pl. Double; mixed; I ft	25	2
54410 Mixed Annual Sorts.	U	. 3
54450 Collection of Callionsis including to varieties	20	5
54450 Collection of Callionsis, incliding to varieties		40



CAMPANULA (CANTERBURY BELLS)

COREOPSIS

54560 grandiflora (hP). Large flow-

ers of rich yellow; 2 ft. 1/40z. 25 cts., pkt. 10 cts.

54570 lanceolata grandiflora (hP).

Large, golden yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 1/40z.

25 cts., pkt. 10 cts. 54580 lanceolata, California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; I ft. 1/40z. 25 cts., pkt. 10 cts.

CAMPANULA

(Canterbury Bells)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glori-ous, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as C. calycanthema can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seeds of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring. They are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, Its to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil, the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All the varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

CAMPANULA 54600 carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries,	
54610 " alba. Flowers white: 6 in	40 10
54630 Medium Blue (Canterbury Bells) (hB). Blooms	first year if sown early; 2 ft
The state of the s	
54670 " Mixed	50 10
540/0 IMIXEU	5
54680 " Double Blue. Rich, heavy, curious flow	vers through summer and fall. 1/4 oz. 4 oc
54690 " Double White. Waxy appearance	
J4700 Double Rose	
54710 " Double Mixed	
flowers open at the s	Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40 same time on a single plant. For pots or
The state of the s	variety of the above
The state of the s	and white
Fine Mixture of all colors, Single and	Double and Calycanthemas; unequaled. 15
54760 amabilis (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches	es in diameter, on stems 2 to 3 feet high.
54770 macrostyla. Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. I	dardy annual
54780 Loreyi, Blue. Very pretty hardy annual	
54790 nobilis alba. White; semi-double; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June.	Hardy biennial
54800 persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP). Hardy pere finest effects plant to	he blue and white varieties together;
2 to 4 ft.; June and Ju	ily
54810 " alba. A white-flowered v	variety of the above $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c 25
	sicifolia grandiflora, Fine Mixed
	1/40z. 60c 25
54830 pvr	ramidalis (Chimney Bellflower) (hhP).
Established Available	Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect,
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue;
	and of a beautiful blue;
	blooms in late summer and
	autumn ½0z. 25c 10
54840	" alba. White 1/4 oz. 25c 10
54850 gra	ndiflora Mariesii (hP). A fine, dwarf,
	dark blue variety,
	growing I foot high. IO
54860	" macranthum (hP).
	Dwarf habit; rarely
A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T	exceeds 3 feet in
	height; bright blue
	flowers 3 to 5 inches
	across; lives eight to
FACTO VI	ten years 10
	lali (gP). White; very floriferous. 2 ft. 15
	llection of Campanulas, including 12 va-
	rieties, choicest perennial sorts 65
	GDY 0674 DY 7777064
	CELOSIA PLUMOSA
Water All March Control of the Contr	(tA)
	Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late
	summer and autumn, and producing large,
	showy plumes, curled and curved, much re-
	sembling ostrich feathers. See illustration.
	54950 Ostrich Feather, Crimsonpkt., 10
	54960 " " Orange 10
	54980 PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD.
	Of upright, compact growth, 2 to 3 feet
The second of th	high, with large, fine-feathered heads
	in many variations of shades and self-
	colors; blood-red, carmine, deep scarlet,
ANN NOW EVE	wine-red, salmon, yellow and orange. Valuable either as a pot-plant or for
COPYRIGHT 1904	bedding in sunny situations 25
BY J. M. THURBURN B.CO.	For other Colorin are page 117 and for Cochscomb

CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER

For other Celosia, see page 117, and for Cockscomb (Celosia cristata), see page 87

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, bedding, massing or rockeries, and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

and water freely.	ve Hen	3011
	z. F	Pkt.
55000 affinis, Dwarf (hA). Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in	25 \$0	0.05
55010 amara (hA). White; I ft	25	5
55020 coronaria (Rocket Candytuft) (hA). Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes	25	5
55030 "Empress. White. I ft	25	5
55040 "Little Prince. Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for border and pots;		
6 in	50	10
55050 "Giant Hyacinth-flowered. White	40	10
55060 odorata (hA). Small, white, fragrant flowers	20	5
55070 umbellata (hA). Purple; I ft	25	5
55080 " carnea. Flesh-colored; I ft	50	10
55090 " Dunnetti. Dark crimson; I ft	25	5
55100 " lilacina. Lilac; I ft	25	5
55110 " carminea. Bright carmine; I ft	0	10
55120 " Queen of Italy. Dwarf; erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in	40	10
55130 " Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed colors; 6 in	50	10
55140 Mixed Annual Sorts		5
55160 Collection of Candytuft. 6 varieties choicest annual sorts		30
PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. Hardy, evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow in spring or fall in any sunny place.		
55170 sempervirens. White flowers remain fresh nearly a month; I ft	pkt.,	, 15
55180 gibraltarica. Beautiful blush-white; I ft		
55190 semperflorens. A handsome but somewhat delicate evergreen perennial, with large, pure sweet-scented flowers. Not suitable for border culture, though hardy enough to sta	white,	,
winters when grown at the foot of a south wall or in a very sunny corner of the rock-gar	den	15



CANDYTUFT



THORBURN'S MARGARET CARNATIONS

CARNATION

(Dianthus Caryophyllus)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend culture in pots of rich soil. With many they are also garden favorites, and, grown in this way, flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties, staking and tying is necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year. The more expensive sorts produce the finest flowers. The prices we quote, although seemingly high, are most reasonable for strains such as we offer.

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom, few plants are finer; they are also very suitable for pots. Grown as annuals from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations. Provence, France.

exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.	
55310 Margaret, Double White. Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft	10
55320 " Yellow. A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft	25
55330 " Mixed. 1½ to 2 ft	10
55350 Giant Margaret. Extra large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow;	
80 per cent of the flowers generally come double; I ft	25
PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."	
55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed—yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 6 mos	25
55400 Dwarf Perpetual (Tige de Fer). Real iron-stem. I ft	50
55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow	50
55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed	50
55430 Jeanne Dionis. Enormous flowers of the purest white and most perfect form	50
55440 Sparkling (Etincelant). Bright, glittering red of surpassing richness	50
55450 Giant Perpetual White. Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing	50
55460 "Yellow. Eighty per cent comes true to color; creamy to golden yellow	50
55480 " Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors	50



CENTAUREA CYANUS

	CARNATIONS, continued
	BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC. We invite
	attention to the splendid collection
in the second se	below:
	55510 Red Grenadine, Double. Brilliant
	scarlet; 2 ftpkt., 25 55520 Enfant de Nice (Improved Giant-
	flowered). All colors. Flowers in
	six months from seed 25
	55530 Early Dwarf Vienna, Double Mixed.
	Fine for garden culture and for
	cutting; I ft
	55540 Early Dwarf Vienna, Double White. Very fine; always comes true
	white
	55544 Fine Double Mixed Variegated.
	Splendid mixture 15
	55546 Fine Double Mixed. Self-colored. 15
	55550 Fine Double Mixed. Many colors.
	2 ft
	σοσου Σομοίο Μπασα
	Choice Collections of Carnations
	55620 50 varieties\$3 00
	55630 25 varieties
	55640 18 varieties 1 25 55650 12 varieties 85
	55660 6 varieties
	CIENTE A LIDIE A
	CENTAUREA
	C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower, is also
	C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower, is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor,"
	"Kaiser-blume," and, sometimes, as "Bach- elor's Button." These are bright-flowered
	plants of the hardiest nature and simplest
	culture, yet among the most attractive and
	graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers.
	PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy
	soil of moderate fertility seems to suit
	them best.
	55800 macrocephala. Flower-
	heads large, showy, 1/40z. Pkt. bright yellow; 3 ft\$0 25 \$0 10
	PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED.
	These are used for borders-or
	edgings, and thrive anywhere.
(fs)	Flowers white, leaves gray-
	ish; height 1 ft.; half-hardy. $\frac{1}{40z}$. 55810 candidissima
CENTAUREA CYANUS	55820 Clementei
	55830 gymnocarpa
HARDY ANNUALS. Flower finest in full sun and thin soil.	

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. All are fine for cut-flowers. Average height, I to 1½ ft. For the magnificent large-flowered sorts, the more expensive packets should be ordered.

56200	coronari	um, Double White	\$0 05
56210	44	"Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold	5
56220	- 44	" sulphureum. Pale yellow 30	5
56230	"	" imbricatum, Yellow	10
56240	"	" Mixed. Yellow, white, etc	5
56250	tricolor,		5
56260	44	Yellow	5
56270	44	Scarlet. Dark and rich	5
56280	**	Golden Feather. Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white 30	5
56290	"	Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety brown band	10
56300	"	Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle 30	5
56310	44	Northern Star. Giant white flowers, with black centers	10
56320	-44	Mixed, Single. All colors	5
56330	4.6	Double Golden (Dunnetti). Fine	10
56340	4.9	" White (Dunnetti)	10
56350	44	"hybridum, Mixed (Dunnetti)	10
56360	4.4	"Golden-leaved Sorts. A mixture of beautiful yellow-leaved sorts;	
		flowers of various bright, vivid colors	10
56370	**	Single and Double Mixed.oz. 3oc., pkt. 5	

56370	**	Single and Double Mixed.oz.3oc., pkt.	
56380	"	Double Mixed	10
56384	44	" Dwarf Mixed1/40z. 25c	10
56390		e. An exceptionally fine little bedder;	
	flowers	yellow; 3 in	5
56400	segetum,	Morning Star. Large, yellow flow-	
		ers; excellent for cuttingoz. 25c	5
56410	44	Helios, Evening Star. Fine for cutting;	
		pure golden yellow flowers of gigan-	
		tic sizeoz. 25c	5

56420 inodorum, Double. Pretty white flowers, fine for

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. This section includes the large-flowered sorts, and the pretty, hardy Pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums described above, so that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties, expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall which are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration, plants pinched back to form a number of branches, and holding from five to ten flowers, are satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS



EXTRA-EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. The plants bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

	elegans— 1/40z.	Pkt.	pulche	lla—	Oz.	Pkt.	
56800	rosea. Rose	\$0 05	56860 rose	a. Rose\$6	25	\$0 O	5
56810	" Double. Rose 20	10	56870 alba	. White	25		5
56820	alba, Double. White 20	10	56880 mars	ginata. White-edged	25	į	5
56830	Single Mixed 15	5	56890 Whi	te Tom Thumb	25		5
56840	Double Mixed		56900 Sing	le Mixed	25		5
56850	Double and Single Mixed 15	5		ble and Single Mixed			5
					_	,	

COSMOS

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If topped when half grown, they will bloom quicker, the check seeming to induce earlier flowering. We offer only the choice, large-flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

57680 EXTRA-EARLY FLOWERING, MIXED. Earliest of all. This new strain will produce Oz. Pkt. flowers in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. Grows 4 ft. tall......\$0 60 \$\$ 15

				COSMOS, continued	Oz.	Pkt.
				pink flowers of great substance		\$0 IO
57742	Mammoth I	Perfection,	Conchita.	Crimson	40	10
57744	66	44	Erlinda. V	Vhite	40	10
57746	66		Rosita. Pi	nk	40	10
57748	44					10
		Orange-col	ored			15
57760	Tints of Day	wn. Hands	some white	flowers, slightly tinged with rose	75	10
57770	Marguerite.	Petals de	eply and ir	regularly fringed; in various bright colors	75	10
57780	Striped. Ch	arming an	d distinct;	large white centers, and petals deeply striped white	75	10

COCKSCOMB (Celosia cristata, hhA)

For Celosia plumosa, see page 81, and for other sorts, see page 117

DAISY (Bellis perennis, etc. hP)

May be sown in February or March in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, covering the seeds to about three times their own thickness, and pressing soil firmly over them. Keep in a warm window, hotbed or greenhouse. When well out of the seed-leaf transplant to new boxes, and set out in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Or, sow in beds outside in August or September; protect with straw or litter over winter, and transplant to their permanent position in the spring.

				1/40Z.	Pkt.
58400	Double	White (S	Snowball)	.\$0 65	\$0 10
58410	"	Red		65	10
58420	"	Rose (L	ongfellow)	65	10
58440	"	Mixed.	Very fine	65	I.I.
58444	66	maxima	alba. Extra lar	ge.	
			White		15
58448	44	4.6	rubra. Extra lar	ge.	
			Red		15
58450	66	66	Mixed. Extra lar	ge. 75	15
58480	Shasta	Daisy.	Very large; whi	ite,	
	single	flowers	on long stems	50	10
58490	Single :	Paris Da	uisy (Chrysanthem	um	
	frutes	cens)		20	10

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily, the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when



THORBURN EMPEROR BRANCHING DELPHINIUM

DELPHINIUM, continued

grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in the spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but, because they bloom the first season, we treat them as hardy annuals. The shades of color cover a very wide range.

	AA CIICIII
as hardy annuals. The shades of color cover a very wide range. Oz.	Pkt.
58600 Ajacis, Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; beautiful for bedding; I ft\$0 25	\$0 05
58610 " Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes; 2 ft	5
58620 "Ranunculus-flowered. Double; colors fine; 2 ft	5
58630 "Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft	5
58640 cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; I ft	5
58650 Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often	
giving 40 to 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft	10
58660 "Branching White. Beautiful for cutting	10
58664 "Branching Mixed	10
58670 Newport Rose. A rose-colored and very beautiful, free-flowering sort. If sown outdoors	
in spring it will bloom by the first of August; 2 ft	. 10

58684 Belladonna. (New.) Lovely pale blue	. 15
58690 Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft	. 25
58700 cardinale. Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft	. 20
58710 Cashmerianum. Spreading, many branched; flowers often 2 in. wide; deep purplish blue; 3 ft.	. 25
58720 Chinense, Mixed (C. grandiflorum). Large flowers, ranging from pure white to indigo-blue	e.
Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost; 2 ft	. 10
TO TO 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	



ESCHSCHOLTZIA THORBURNI (see page 89)

58760 formosum. Brilliant blue, white center; especially fine and attractive; 3 ft.. 20 cœlestinum. Sky-blue; 58770 handsome; true.... 58780 hybridum fl. pl. Finest double and semi-double sorts in choice colors; a superb mixture; 3 ft.... 58790 Burbank's. Wonderful blue shades; splendid sorts; giant-flowered. 25 New Large Hybrids, 58794 Mixed. All shades of blue from best named varieties only.1/4 oz. 35c. 15 58800 nudicaule. The only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact in growth, with flower-stems of fine length; I ft. A native of California.. 58810 Zalil (sulphureum). Very beautiful hardy perennial, with long spikes

Collections of Delphinium 58840 12 yars. Dwarf Rocket, Annual..\$0 45

of yellow flowers..... 30

Finest Double..... 65

58850	6	.6.6	66	6.6		4.6		25
58860	10	4.6	Tall	Rocket	:	4.6		40
58870	6	4.4	4.4	6.6		66		25
58880	6	6.6	Emr	peror		66		30
58890	6	6.6	Ran	unculus	-fl'd	6.6		25
58900	8	44		Branch		4.6		40
58910	6	66	4.4	6.6		"		30
58920	6	4.4	Hvb	ridum.	Per	e n n	ial.	

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Commonly called California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow, orange, etc. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raken in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn for earlier germination, blooming the next spring. Useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

59350	THORBURNI. Coppery orange; very large	
	flowers; finest of all1/40z. 40cpkt.,	10
59360	californica. Rich yellowoz. 25c	5
59370	" alba. Creamy white, oz. 30c	5
59372	" fl. pl. Fine sort, with	·
0,0,0	double, creamy white	
	flowersoz. 40c	10
59374	" Burbank's Crimson-flowering.	10
37374		10
	Crimson	10
59380	Carmine King. Carmine-rose;	
	beautiful	10
59384	" Rose - Cardinal. Carmine-rose.	
	1/40z. 20c	10
59400	crocea. Pure, deep orangeoz. 25c	5
59410	" Double Orangeoz. 35c	5
	aurantiaca fl. pl. Double; orangeoz. 35c	5
59430		
	"Single Orangeoz. 25c	5
59444	maritima. Canary-yellow, with orange cen-	
	ter; leaves grayishoz. 30c	5
59450	Golden West. A superb variety	
	with very large flowers of deep	
	yellow; 2 ftoz. 40c	5
59460	Douglasii. Very pretty yellow variety from	
	California	5
59470	tenuifolia. Bright yellow; leaves dense and	-
37110	finely cut; I ft	10
50400	Mandarin. Red-gold flowers, orange within	
37470		TO
	and scarlet withoutoz. 30c	10
59500	Mixed. Many sortsoz. 20c	5



FOXGLOVE, GLOXINIA-FLOWERED (See p. 90)

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosolis. HP)

These dainty little flowers love cool, moist soils and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful close borders, or edgings, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. They establish themselves by self-seeding. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 ins. Pkt. 59700 Myosotis alpestris. A pretty trailer, with blue flowers...... \$0 10 59710 Indigo-Blue. Like the above, but with indigo-blue flowers...... 30 10 59720 rosea. Rosy flowers; pretty contrast with blues and whites..... 25 10 66 66 59730 alba. White; pretty... 10 66 elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive....... 35 59740 10 44 59744 25 59750 15 robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Grown extensively for cutting. 59760 Large, sky-blue florets with yellow eye, in large clusters..... 25 10 Victoria. Strong growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-59770 blue, abundant; fine for pots and for cutting..... 15 59780 Mixed. 10 59790 hybridus, Star of Love. A distinct dwarf variety, with large, beautiful blue flowers..... 90 25 Ruth Fischer. Pure Forget-me-not-blue. Fine for cutting and for hanging 59794 baskets. Can be forced successfully and, owing to its extreme hardiness, it is valuable for spring bedding in open ground..... 25 25 25 25 10 25 59840 sylvatica. Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; I to 2 ft......



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA MAXIMA

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

The tall flower-spikes of the Foxgloves, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Used as a background for lower plants, they are very fine. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. When the center spike begins to fade, it should be cut out and the side shoots will grow more vigorously.

60000	White. Fine and attractive	5
00010		
	oz. 30c	
60030	" Rose	IO
60040	" Mixedoz. 25c	- 5
60050	gloxinioides, White. Very handsome, glox-	
	inia-like flowers; robust;	
	beautiful for cutting	10
60060	" Purple	
60070	" Rose. Bright and showy	IC
60080	" Mixed. All the choice colors.	10
00000		
	oz. 40c	IC
60090	maculata superba. Splendid spotted strain.	
	1/40Z. 20C	IC
60094	grandiflora, Yellow. Large flowered; long	
	racemes of bell-shaped blossoms; dwarf	TC
60100	monstrosa, Splendid Mixed. Very large, bell-	-
00100	shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, borne	
	on long spikes; 4 ft	10
60140	Collection including 12 varieties of Foxglove	45

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

Showy and free bloomers, flowering profusely all summer. They are good bedders; fine for bouquets and for house decoration. They do best in a good, light soil and in an open, sunny situation.

	60250 amblyodon (hA). Fine re		
60260	grandiflora maxima (hP). Golden yellow. Flowers first season if sown early; 2		
60264	" oculata. New light shades with red centers; very fine, large-flower	ring hybrids	10
60280	"Extra-Fine Mixed (hP)	oz. 40c	10
60284	" semi-plena Mixed (hP). Superb; very large-flowering, semi-doub	le varieties	15
60290	picta (hA). Red and yellow	oz. 25c	5
60300	" Lorenziana. Double mixed	oz. 3oc	5
60310	" Salmonea. Salmon-red; fine	oz. 25c	5
60320	" Mixed	oz. 25c	5
60350	Collection, including best 6 annual varieties		25
	•		

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand a foot apart in rather thin soil. Fine for cut-flowers. Average height, 1½ ft. 60780 CRIMSON GLOW. New. Intense, dazzling crimson; fine, compact grower; very floriferous pkt., 15

transplant seedings to stand a foot apart in rather thin soil. Fine for cut-howers. Average neight, 1/2 it.
60780 CRIMSON GLOW. New. Intense, dazzling crimson; fine, compact grower; very floriferous.pkt., 15
60800 Rosamund. Large; glossy pink.
60810 Princess of Wales. Brilliant carmine. 5
60820 Lady Satin Rose. (G. Whitneyi compacta, Brilliant). Bright carmine
60830 Fairy Queen. Large, white flowers, with carmine spots
60840 gloriosa (Lord Roberts). Darkest red; dwarf
60850 grandiflora maculata. Great, white flowers, blotched with carmine
60854 rubicunda splendens. Brilliant red; fine
60860 White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white
60870 The Bride, White and crimson
60880 Duchess of Albany. Sating white

GODETIA, continued

60890	Lady Albemarle. Dark crimsonpkt.,	IO
60900	" compacta (General Gordon). Dark crimson; dwarf	10
60910	Lindleyana. White and red	5
60920	Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush-white	5
60930	Whitneyi. Superb, rosy flowers, blotched crimson; elegant pot-plant	5
60940	" Brilliant. Carmine; very showy	5
60950	Mixed, Tall Varietiesoz. 30c	5
60960	" Dwarf Varieties	5
60990	Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties	25

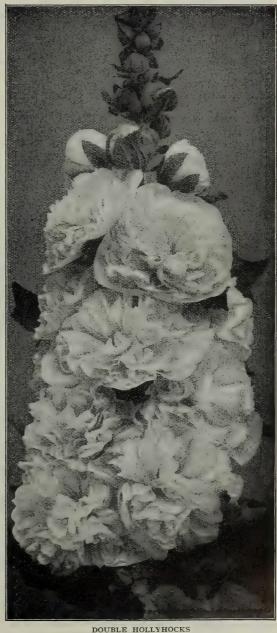
DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

(Althaa rosea)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than on old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final transplanting, give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent, double varieties, grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.

1/40z. Pkt.

4 feet. Our seed is of magnificent,		
rieties, grown from Chater's celebra		
tion, which has revolutionized the p	opula	ar esti-
mation of the Hollyhock.	oz.	Pkt.
61850 Apricot\$0	60	\$ 0 10
61860 Bright Pink	60	10
61880 Bright Rose	60.	10
61900 Cherry	60	10
61910 Canary-Yellow	60	. 10
61918 Chamois-Rose	60	10
61924 Cinnamon	60	10
61930 Sulphur-Yellow	60	10
61940 Lilac	60	10
61960 Light Rose	60	10
61980 Maroon	60	10
61990 Salmon	60	10
62000 Bright Scarlet	60	-10
62010 Snow-White	60	10
62014 White and Sulphur	60	10
62018 White, Brown center	60	. 10
62020 Mixed Allegheny Fringed		10
62030 Hybrid Annual Everblooming		
Double and Semi-double		
Mixed. Flowers the first		
season from seed	50	10
62034 rosea nigra, Single-flowered		
Color almost black, oz. 30c		5
62040 Mixed Double	50	10
62050 "Singleoz. 50c		5
Choice Collections, including-		
62090 12 varieties Double Holly-		
hocks, Chater's Superb		80
62100 8 varieties Double Holly-		
hocks, Chater's Superb		60
62110 6 varieties Double Holly-		
hocks, Chater's Superb		45



IPOMOEA

(Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter over roots or young-cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

*These are very hard-seeded, and, in order to hasten germination, a notch should be filed in the seed before

planting.
ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings these begin to bloom in June and July, and are full of beau-
titul flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.
62350 coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft
62360 " lutea. A yellow-flowered variety
Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glory, page 04.
62370 hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margins; 15 ftoz. 25c 5
62380 " fol. marmoratis, Mixed, Variegatedoz. 25c 5
62390 *Nil grandiflora. Light blue; 15 ft
62400 limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft
62402 "hybrid, Mixed
62410 *mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft
62420 " hybrida alba. Flowers very large and numerous: 15 ft \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz. 25c 10
62430 *bona nox (Good Night, or Evening-Glory). Large, blue flowers open in the evening; 15 ftoz. 25c 5
62440 Heavenly Blue (rubro-cœrulea). The very large, clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue, open
early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early1/40z. 20c 10
62444 rubro-cœrulea alba. White; 8 ft
62446 " grandiflora. Early flowering. Produces gorgeous sky-blue flowers with rose-
colored markings, from 4 to 5 inches across, in great abundance. Rapid grower.
If sown in boxes or hotbeds, the young plants may be set out in April or May
in a sunny situation, where they will flower from end of June until frost. Flowers
remain open all day. 15 to 18 ft
star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft
62460 "White
62470 "Kerberi. Fine scarlet flower; blooms late
62480 "Mixed Cypress Vine
62490 Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves, deeply lobed; fiery orange-scarlet flowersoz. 40c 10
62530 Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts. 50
GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in open ground, but bloom almost
too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs or greenhouse beds,
they flower grandly between October and spring.
62550 Horsfallie. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beau-
tiful; the flowers a deep, glossy rose-purple; 15 ft
62560 Learii. Quick, strong grower, sometimes succeeding well outdoors. Flowers violet-blue; 15 ft 10
62590 setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great, lobed leaves
lighted by a profusion of large, rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the centers. The red
pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness. 10 to 20 ft

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

LOBELIA

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots there is nothing prettier. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants and will be found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

ERINUS VARIETIES				
62950 gracilis. Blue;	railing; beautiful for baskets			pkt., 5
62960 speciosa, Crysta	1 Palace. A favorite blue-flo	wered edgir	ng plant; 6 in	10
62970 alba. White flo	wers			IO
62980 kermesina. Cri	mson			10

I.OBELIA, continued	
62990 Lindleyana. Rose; white eye	pkt., 10
63000 Paxtoniana. Blue and white	IO
63010 Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue, with white eye; very fine	10
63020 Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a distinct white eye	IO
63030 Mixed (gracilis)	
63040 erecta, Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; for bedding; 6 i	in 20
63050 "Emperor William. Light blue; very fine	
63060 "Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers; yellow leaves; v	ery fine sort
63070 "White Lady. Splendid large-flowered white	
63100 Collections, including 12 varieties Lobelia	
63110 " " 6 " "	
PERENNIAL or TALL VARIETIES—	
63140 cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of richest cardinal-	red 10
63150 " (fulgens), Queen Victoria. Brilliant scarlet; dark l	
63160 ramosa. Blue; flowers profusely in fall; height I ft	10
63300 tupa (Devil's Tobacco). A splendid perennial plant produ	ucing in great abundance curious,
has lead assulat flavores about all inches long. It recombles	in come reconcete a cicantia I can

MARIGOLD

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective

when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 ft. All our own special strains, vastly different from the ordinary sorts commonly

dinalis. It grows to a height of 8 to 10 ft..

African-63500 Orange. Rich orangecolor..oz. 40c...pkt., 5 63510 Eldorado. Large, quilled, perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow. oz. 30c... 63520 Pride of the Garden. Extra-large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf and neat. 1/40z. 20c... 10 63530 Delight of the Garden. Dwarf; large flowered; lemon-yellow; double. oz. 40c... 10 63540 Lemon Queen. rich lemon-yellow..... oz. 30c... 63550 Prince of Orange. Beautiful orange-color..... oz. 30c... 63560 Mixed Double..oz. 3oc. . . 63570 French, Tall Dark Brown. Reddish brown; extremely floriferous; I ft. oz. 40c... 10 63580 French, Dwarf Striped. Flowers handsomely marked; 1½ ft. oz. 40c.. 10

63600 French, Dwarf Dark Brown. Beautiful red-

63610 French, Dwarf Legion of Honor (Little Brownie). Single, golden yellow blooms, marked with



PRIDE OF THE GARDEN MARIGOLD



ALLEN'S DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE 64010 White Pearl (Machet). The best w

			MAIN	IGOLD, (continue	a	
63620	Fr	ench Tall	Mixed,	Double		oz. 30c pkt.	, 5
63630		" Dw Collection	arf Mix	ed, Doul	ole	oz. 30c	5
63670	12	varieties	Double	French	Marigo	ld	50
63680			4.4		"		-
63690	6	66	44	African	1 66		
				o Calendu			

MIGNONETTE

(Reseda odorata, hA.)

Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time 5

	for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-	flowering
	plants. Oz.	
	63850 Reseda odorata grandiflora. Sweet\$0 20	\$0 05
	63860 Crimson Giant (ameliorata). Red-flowered 2	5 5
	63870 Golden Queen. Golden yellow 4	5 10
	63880 Paris Market (Crimson Queen). Crimson 60	0 10
	63890 Machet Dwarf. Deep red	0 10
	63900 Machet, Golden 6	5 10
	63910 Bismarck. Improved Machet	0 10
	63920 Gabrielle. Large; red; 9 in 50	0 10
	63930 Goliath. Red; enormous spikes; striking	
	¹⁄₄oz. 35c	15
	63940 Victoria. Compact; brilliant red; 6 in 50	0 10
	63950 Miles' Spiral. I ft	5 5
	63960 Giant Pyramidal. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 40	
	63970 Diamond. Pure white flowers; extra fine 50	0 10
	63980 Allen's Defiance. Spikes of great length; very	
STRINGHT 1903 BY J.M. THURBURN & CO.	fragrant and fine for cutting; 1½ ft 80	0 10
	63990 Ruby (Rubin). Very fine strain of the Machet,	
ALLEN'S DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE	with coppery scarlet flowers\(^1/40z\). 25c	10
	64000 Parsons' White. White and buff; 9 in 40	
64010 White Pearl (Machet). The best wh	ite variety	. 15
64040 Collection, including 12 varieties M	ignonette	60

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers.

64100 Finest Single Mixed. Large flowered; all colors	5
64110 Fringed Single Mixed. All beautifully fringed	5
64120 Double-flowered Mixed. Superb mixture of double sorts	5
64130 Giant "Mikado." The largest flowered	0

Mrs. Jas. L. Staten, of North Carolina, writes under date of September 18, 1912: "Have never seen such wonderful Pansies and China Asters as I raised from your seed last year. Have given your name

MRS. G. A. SCRIBNER, of Long Island, writes under date of September 9, 1912: "The Flower Seeds I bought from you in the early spring gave me a beautiful garden under the most trying conditions of poor soil, long absences and many other drawbacks, and I am most anxious to get the full benefit of an early start next year.'

NASTURTIUM

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower which, for three or four months of the season, makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, espe-

cially if standing too close. For Climbing varieties and the celebrated Lobb's,

DWARF, or TOM THUMB

(Tropæolum nanum)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing, and most profusely the whole season.

64600 atrococcineum. Brilliant scarlet; fine....oz. 20c...pkt., 64610 Aurora (Terra-cotta). Fine.

oz. 20c... eauty. Yellow and scarlet....oz. 20c... 64620 Beauty.

64624 Bronze-Color. Distinct. oz. 20c...

64630 Chameleon. Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow; very fine.... oz. 20c...

64640 cœruleo-roseum. Bluish rose.....oz. 20c...

64660 Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow and carmine. oz. 20c...

64670 Empress of India. Deep crimson; fine, dark foliage..... oz. 20c...

64680 Golden Cloth. Golden yellow leaves; scarlet flowers.....

oz. 20c... 64690 Golden Dream (Reve d'Or). Bright yellow; intense green foliage . . oz. 20c. . .

64700 Golden King. Golden yellow.....oz. 20c... 64710 King of Tom Thumbs.

Scarlet; fine color..... oz. 20c...

64720 King Theodore. Black, velvety; darkest of all.

oz. 20c... 64730 Lady Bird (Spotted King).

Yellow and red.oz. 20c... 5 64740 Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet.....

64790 Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; fine.....

•	3 NASTURTIUM, continued
Oz. Pkt. 64800 White, or Pearl. (Moonlight)\$0 20 \$0 05	64860 Variegated-leaved Queen of Oz. Pkt. Tom Thumbs. Brilliant
64806 Tom Thumb Spencer, Riemke	orange-scarlet flowers, beauti-
Groot. Odd, wavy, dark green	ful silver - variegated leaves.
foliage; bright scarlet flowers 10	Splendid
64820 Dark-leaved Sorts in mixture. 1/4lb.	64864 Variegated-leaved Queen of Tom
25c., ½lb. 40c., lb. 75c 10 5	Thumbs, Chameleon. Produces
64824 Golden-leaved Sorts, Mixed 20 5	a magnificent display of colors;
64830 Ivy-leaved Golden Butterfly. Golden orange, fringed flowers;	very showy
deep green ivy-like foliage 25	Thumbs, Golden Yellow 30 10
64834 Ivy-leaved, Lady Bird. Yellow	64870 Variegated-leaved, Mixed. Splen-
flowers, blotched crimson 25 5	did range of colors of varie-
64850 Ivy-leaved, Mixed. Fine 25	gated-leaved sorts 25 5
64854 Spotted Varieties, Mixed. Spot-	64880 Mixed, All Sorts
ted, blotched and marbled sorts. 20 5	1/4lb. 25c., 1/2lb. 40c., lb. 75c 10 5
64930 Collections, including 12 varieties Tom Thum 64940 "8" ""	44
01710	30
TALL OF CLIMBI	NG NASTURTIUM
	um majus)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ver fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be
grown as pot-plants for winter-flowering as screens, of	
64980 Jupiter. Giant-flowered; beau- Oz. Pkt.	65160 Scheuerianum coccineum. Scar- Oz. Pkt.
tiful golden yellow\$0 15 \$0 05	let-striped\$0 15 \$0 05
64990 Chameleon. Various 15	65170 Schillingi. Yellow, maroon-
65000 Dark Crimson	blotched
65002 Dark Crimson, Golden-leaved 15 5 65010 Edward Otto. Brownish lilac 15 5	65180 Schulzi. Darkest leaved 15 5 65200 Sunlight (Dunnett's Orange). Rich
65014 Fordhook Fashion. Light crim-	golden yellow; flowers nearly
son-rose, veined old-rose 20 5	3 inches across
65020 Golden-leaved Scarlet 15 5	65220 Yellow (luteum)
65030 hemisphæricum. Orange 15	65230 Vesuvius. Salmon; dark leaved 15
65040 Heinemanni. Chocolate	65270 Fine Mixed
65080 Pearl (Moonlight). Whitish 15	1/4lb. 20c., 1/2lb. 35c., lb. 60c 10 5
65090 Prince Henry. Light yellow, red-	65280 Ivy-leaved Golden Gem. Yellow. 30
marbled 15 5	65290 "Mixed. Distinct, ivy-
65100 Regelianum. Purplish violet 15 5	shaped leaves
65110 Moltke. Bluish rose	tifully variegated foliage; dis-
65150 Scheuerianum, Spotted 15 5	tinct and charming 20 5
65340 Collections, including 12 varieties Tall or Clin	nbing Nasturtium 40
65350 " " 8 " " "	" 30
LOBB'S CLIMBII	NG NASTURTIUM
	n Lobbianum)
TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM. This class is re-	65470 Geant des Batailles. Sulphur Oz. Pkt. and red
markable for the intensely brilliant colors of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those	65480 Primrose. Cream, with brown
of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they	spots
climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average	65490 Crystal Palace. Scarlet 15 5
height, 6 feet. Oz. Pkt.	65500 Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Very
65400 Queen Wilhelmina. Queen of the	fine 15 5 65520 Lilly Schmidt (<i>Victoria</i>). Scarlet. 15 5
Lobb varieties. The foliage is veined and marbled white,	65520 Lilly Schmidt (Victoria). Scarlet. 15 5 65530 Chaixianum. Yellow, spotted red. 15 5 65540 Golden Queen. Fine yellow 15 5
setting off the rich rosy scarlet	65540 Golden Queen. Fine yellow 15 5
flowers to great advantage \$0 25 \$0 05	65560 Ivy-leaved, Scarlet. Dark green,
65410 Asa Gray. Yellowish white 15 5	ivy-like leaves, deep scarlet flowers 30 10
65420 atropurpureum. Dark purple, dark leaved	65580 fimbriatum, Mixed. Fringed sorts
65430 fulgens (Brilliant). Bright scar-	mixed 20 5
let, dark leaved 15 5	65590 Finest Mixture. 1/4lb. 25c., 1/2lb.
65450 Lucifer. Very dark scarlet, dark	40c., lb. 75c 10 5 65600 Madame Gunther Hybrids. A
leaved 15 5 65460 Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood-	French strain noted for wide
red	range of colors 20 5
65640 Collections, including 12 varieties Tropæolum	Lobbianum
65650 " " 6 " "	30



THORBURN'S SUPERB PANSIES (Finest in cultivation, see No. 66000)

PANSY (Viola tricolor. Heartsease. hA)

Our strains have never been excelled

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding, the seed is sown from August to October, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds, from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 to 3 inches apart each way before severe winter weather begins. In spring, three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter blooming in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in the spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather, remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds, raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of the summer, the flowers may be small at first, but, as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. The higher-priced sorts produce the largest flowers. This should be borne in mind when ordering.

66000 Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It 1/40	7.	Oz.	Pkt.
produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms\$I		\$5 00	\$0 25
66010 Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with upper	•	0	
petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors.	25	4 00	25
66020 Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted	25	4 00	25
66030 Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; distinct	50	I 75	15
66040 Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red			
from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped	35	I 25	10
66044 Odier, Cassier and Bugnot, Mixed. An extremely rich, large-flowered mixture. I	25	4 00	25
66050 Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid, distinct race showing remarkable			
	60	2 00	15
66054 Non Plus Ultra. A very rich mixture largely made up of Cassier and Trimardeau			
varieties	25	4 00	25

PANSY, continued	1/	0-	71.
66060 Parisienne Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain	1/40z. \$0.60	Oz. \$2 00	Pkt. \$0 15
66070 Fine Large English. All colors mixed	_# 0 00 45	#2 00 I 50	#0 15
66080 Mixed. Ordinary strain	20	75	- 5
66090 Azure-Blue. Very fine color	35	1 25	10
66100 Black-Blue. Dark velvety	35	I 25	10
66110 Black (Faust; King of the Blacks). Almost coal-black	35	I 25	10
66120 Bronze. Golden bronze	45	1 50	10
66124 Brunot. Beautiful sky-blue. Fine pure shade	45	I 50	10
66130 Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine	85	3 00	25
66140 Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals	35	I 25	10
66150 - Dark Purple	35	I 25	10
66160 " " Silver-edged. Margins pure white	45	1 50	10
66170 Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy	35	I 25	10
66180 Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border	35	I 25	10
66190 Fawn Color (Prince Bismarck). Quaint and pretty	35	I 25	10
66200 Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals purple	35	I 25	10
66210 Gold-margined. Splendid bright color	45	1 50	10
66220 Golden Queen. Pure yellow	45	1 50	10
66230 Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue	45	1 50	10
66240 Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue	35	I 25	10
66250 Meteor. Bright yellow and brown, attractively blotched and margined	35	I 25	.10
66294 Odier, Five Blotched Improved. Extra-choice strain	I 00	3 50	25
66296 Orange (New). Very fine	60	2 00	15
66300 Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white	35	I 25	10
66310 President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch	75	2 50	. 25
66320 Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (Quadricolor). Very fine strain	45	1 50	10
66330 Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red	35	I 25	10
66350 Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure satiny white	45	1 50	. 10
66360 Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled	45	. I 50	10
66380 White, with Black Center. Very showy	35	I 25	10
66390 Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid.	45	I 50	· IO
66394 Yellow, Maroon Eye. Large flowers of distinct coloring	45	I 50	; IO
66410 Tuffed Pansies. A splendid strain; small, but very fragrant flowers	45	I 50	, IO
TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above			
their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; plants are extra vigorous			
and compact.			
66460 Giant White	45	1 50	15
66470 "Pure Yellow (Golden Crest)	45	1 50	. 12
66480 "Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches 66490 "Ruby King. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red.	75 60	2 50	25 20
66500 "Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple	60	2 00	20
66504 " Prince Henry. Darkest blue; splendid	. 75	2 50	25
66510 "Striped	60	2.00	20
66514 "Adonis. Light blue. Splendid	75	2 50	25
66520 "Azure-Blue (Light Blue). Pure color.	60	2 00	20
bbook Fire Killy, Very Showy	45	1 50	. 15
1101 tensia, Red. Spiendid	60	2 00	20
66550 "Indigo-Blue. Very rich color	75	2 50 I 50	25
66564 "Yellow. Dark center	45 45	I 50	15
66570 "White, with Dark Eye	60	2 00	20
66580 " Mixed	35	I 25	10
Choice Collections of Pansies, or Heartsease—			
66620 24 varieties			.\$0 60
66630 18 " 1 00 66660 6 "			. 50
66640 12 " 75 66700 10 " (Pictorial Pi	kts.)		. 60

PETUNIA HYBRIDA (hhA)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May and transplant about I foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors. The highest-priced sorts produce the finest and handsomest flowers, and those we offer are from the most care-

fully selected strains, saved at great expense. Apparently similar sorts offered at lower prices are not to be compared with those we offer.

SINGLE LARGE - FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height,

1½ ft.
66900 White. Clear paper-white
flowers of unusual size.
pkt.,

66910 intus aurea. Large, yellowthroated crimson flowers.... 25 66920 Crimson Giant "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest

66950 Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow-penciled throats. 50 66960 superbissima. Grand flowers

of various colors with richly

tigered throats..... 50 66970 Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with extremely large, deepthroated flowers; some ex-

quisitely penciled and elegantly fringed..... 66980 Emperor, grandiflora, Mixed. Very large, wide-open flowers, with distinct colorings and markings. Some of the blossoms have pink stars, some white stars, others are

striped..... 66990 Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors... 25 FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING

These have deeply cut and fluted margins.-67010 White, "Snow Storm." Finest

flowers, beautifully ruffled,



THORBURN'S RUFFLED GIANT PETUNIAS

DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING. Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden, or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows. Only a small proportion of the double strains bear double flowers. The reason of this is the fact that the seed must be selected from single flowers, the double ones not producing seed. The single flowers must be pollinated with pollen from the double ones. Cuttings may be made from doubleflowered plants and inserted in light, sandy loam for rooting, thus increasing the percentage of doubleflowering plants.
67070 Double Mixed Large-flowering. (250 seeds in pkt.).

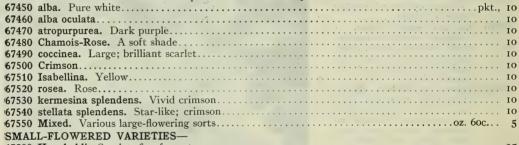
67080 67090 67100 67110 67120

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued 67160 Inimitable, Dwarf. Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in. pkt., 10 67170 venosa. Variously colored; beautifully veined. 1/40z. 30c. 10 67180 White. Pure white; very fine. 1/40z. 30c. 10 67184 Inimitable, Mixed. Striped and spotted. 10 67190 Mixed Single. Very fine colors. 0z. 60c. 10 67200 Variegated Mixed Single 10 Collections of Petunias. These contain only fine varieties. 67240 12 varieties Single Large-flowering....\$1 25 67280 12 var. Double Large-flowering\$1 50 67270 6 " Double Fringed...... 80 80

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty, and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants, they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seedbed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly, they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seedpods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, I foot.

GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Our strain is far superior to that ordinarily sold.





CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CEAGG SEEDS 101
DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.
67670 Surprise. Brilliant vermilion, with white star center; for groups and edgings.pkt., 15 67730 Fancy Mixed
67680 Snowball. Pure white; fine for pots 15 STAR PHLOX—67690 Fireball. Bright flame-red; fine for pots. 15 67740 cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Star-
67710 Chamois-Rose. Very fine
Mixed 10 67800 12 varieties Phlox Drummondii 60
PERENNIAL PHLOX
These hardy sorts make bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.
67840 decussata, Mixed
PINKS (Dianthus)
In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsur-
passed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next
year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the
largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in
the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should
stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If specially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam,
leaf-mold and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, I foot.
CHINENSIS (China, or Indian Pinks). The flowers of all are double and showy.
68000 Double White China Pinkpkt., 5 68010 "Mixed China Pink. All best colors
oz. 40c 5 68020 " Very Dwarf, Mixed (Narcisse) 10
HEDDEWIGH (Japan Pinks). Unusually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped
and ringed. 68030 Single Mixed
strain producing very large flowers. See Novelties 15
68040 " Queen of Holland. Splendid pure white
68050 "Eastern Queen. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 ins. across; finely striped and stainedpkt., 10 68060 "Crimson Belle. Flowers large and handsome; dark red
68070 " The Bride (Little Gem). White, with purple center
68090 "Mourning Pink." Very large, double flowers of blackish crimson, fringed white 10
68110 diadematus fl. pl. (Diadem Pink). Double; magnificent in color and variety
68120 laciniatus, Salmon Queen. Beautiful rosy salmon; single
68140 " mirabilis, Single Mixed. Quite distinct narrow foliage; fine for cutting 10
68150 "Single Mixed. Fringed flowers of all colors
68160 " Double Mixed

68180 68190

68840

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68860

68866

68870

68874

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44

The state of the s
PINKS, continued
PLUMARIUS (Sweet May Pinks). These are fine, fragrant, perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful for massing and cutting.
68240 Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed flowers
68250 scoticus (Double Scotch Pink). A series of exquisite colors; ours is the finest strain
68260 semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Double, semi-double and single; of various colors
68270 Single Pinks, Mixed
68280 Double Dwarf, Mixed. Extra fine
68284 "Perfection (English Feathered Pink). Produces enormous, perfectly double flowers,
clear white in the center of the petal but bordered deep crimson. See Novelties
pkt. of 20 seeds, 25
68290 " and Semi-Double Grass Pinks. Pretty flowers of delicate colors
68294 " Mixed. Extra fine
68300 Hybrid Dianthus. A cross between Sweet William and China Pink. Very hardy; beautifully
colored and marked; very fragrant
Collection of Pinks, including— 68350 12 varieties Fine China
68350 12 varieties Fine China
68360 8 " " " 40
68370 6 " " "
DODDY (p.
POPPY (Papaver)
Before Tulips are fairly gone, our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same
grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green
there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like
the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are
difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at
intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, and thir the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth
is cool and moist.
PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; average height, 2 to 4 feet.
68600 bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 feet
68610 Orientale. Enormous flowers of deep, flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft. oz. 75c 10
68614 "Brilliant. Vivid scarlet; beautiful
68620 "Mixed Hybrids. Finest shades
68630 nudicaule (<i>Iceland Poppy</i>). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions
of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in
masses from seed sown every year; I ft
68640 " aurantiacum coccineum. Orange-red. All of this class have crimped petals and pecu-
liar grace
68650 " album. Pure white
68660 "Mixed Iceland Poppies
ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-
colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.
68670 Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ftoz. 30cpkt.,
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed: 3 to 4 ft
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft

68770 lævigatum. Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy..... 68780 Danebrog. Large, single; scarlet with white cross at base of petals..... 68790 Mixed Single. All colors......oz. 20c...

Scarlet.....oz. 25c...

Mikado. Large, white flowers, attractively fringed with rose......oz. 25c...

American Flag. White, bordered with scarlet......oz. 25c...

Carnation-flowered Dwarf cardinale. Cardinal; fine......oz. 25c...

Newest Hybrids, Mixed.....



SHIRLEY POPPIES

FOFF1, continued
68876 Double Carnation-flowered Dwarf cardinale hybridum, White Swan. Pure whiteoz. 25cpkt., 5
68880 " " Mixed. Very double, fringed, colors dazzling
68890 "Pæony-flowered Dwarf Fireball. Deep scarlet; very large flowering
68900 " " Snowball. Pure white; very large flowering 5
68906 " " Mixed Hybrids. Hybrids of compact growth; splendid.oz. 25c 5
68910 " Mixed. Large, handsome flowers of many colorsoz. 20c 5
68920 "Ranunculus-flowered, Mixed. Flowers small, finely formed, double
68926 "Mixed, all sorts
68930 Pæony-flowered, Single White (Opium Poppy). Used for opium
Collections of Poppies, including— Pkt. Pkt.
68980 12 varieties Double Carnation-flowered. \$0 40 69000 6 var. Double Pæony-flowered. \$0 25
68990 12 " Pæony-flowered 40 69010 6 " Ranunculus-flowered 25

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and, though it flourishes under almost all conditions, hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that, in the forenoon, is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. This plant requires little care and can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space of about 2 feet in diameter.	
69100 splendens. Crimsonpkt., 5 69140 aurea. Deep golden yellowpkt.,	5
69110 Carnation-striped Rose 5 69150 Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow	5
69120 Thellussoni. Scarlet	5
69130 albiflora. Pure white	5
DOUBLE VADIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to recomble tiny recognition of the class	_

OUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses. Toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full-double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from the semi-double flowers growing with the full-doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds. When the full-doubles appear, cuttings can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full-double flowers. Our strains must not be confused with the ordinary cheap seed usually sold.

69200	Double	Rose-striped	20	1 69264	Double	Orangepkt., 20	
(000)	4.4			1 40000			
69206		Carnation-striped	20	1 69280		Golden, Red-striped 20	
60040	6.6						
69210		Scarlet	20	69284	**	Sulphur-Yellow 20	
69220	. 66						
07220		Yellow	20	69290	• • •	White 20	
69240	4.6	Deight Dod		40200			
		Bright Red	20	DASOR		French White 20	
69250	66	Colmon		1 (0240	6.6	Mixed. Grown from cuttings	
		Salmon	20	DASTO		Mixed. Grown from cuttings	
69260	4.6	Dogo	-			1/40z. \$1.25, oz. \$4.50 20	
07200		Rose	20	1		1/402. \$1.25, 02. \$4.50 20	
U	опесто	as, including—					

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among cannas, scarlet pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

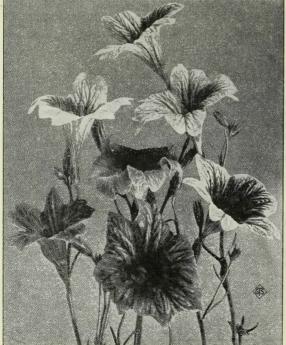
70150 borboniensis arboreus. Green foliage; 15	70220 philippine
feet high	70230 "
70170 Gibsoni. Dark red; 5 ftoz. 20c 5 70176 macrocarpus. Deep purple; 5 ftoz. 20c 5	70236 purpureus 70240 sanguineu
70180 macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft. oz. 20c 5 70190 Cambodgensis. Glistening dark maroon; stems black; 5 ft oz. 25c 5	70244 zanzibare 70250 "
70200 hybridus Panormitanus. Cross be- tween Cambodgensis and Zanzibaren-	70260 Mixed. I Collection
sis. Huge, dark brown leaves, blue-powdered stem. Upright habit.oz. 40c 10	70290 12 varieti 70300 6 "

70220	philippinensis. Immense leaves; 6 ft.	
70230	oz. 25cpkt., purpureus. Lovely rich	5
	purpleoz. 25c	5
70236	purpureus. Purpleoz. 20c	5
70240	sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft.	5
	zanzibarensis. Enormous leaves.oz. 30c	5
70250	" Finest Mixed. 8 to 10 ft.	
	oz. 25c	5
70260	Mixed. Fine sortsoz. 15c	5
	Collections, including—	
70290	12 varieties Ricinus, choicest sorts	45
70300	6 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	25

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost. 70360 azurea. Blue

	waaavaa aa	,
	grandiflora. The grandifloras are all splendid large-flowering sorts.	
70380		
70390	purpurea carminea. Purplish violet	10
70400	rosea. Rose	IO
70410	violacea aureo-venosa. Lilac veined golden yellow	10
70418		
70420		
70430		
70130	70440 grandiflora gunorhissima Li	



EMPEROR SALPIGLOSSIS

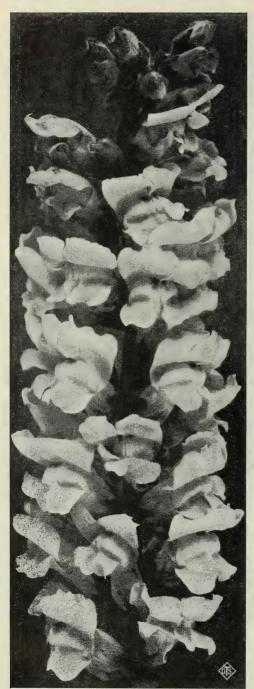
70440	grandiflore gunerhissime Light	15
70440		.15
70450		200
70460		20
		15
70470	Dwarf Mixed	IC
70480		10
	Collections, including—	
70520	8 vars. Salpiglossis, Tall, L'ge-fl'd	60
70530	6 vars. Salpiglossis, Large-flowered	
	Superbissima varieties.	65
70540	8 vars. Salpiglossis, Dwarf	40
	70450 70460 70470 70480 70520 70530	70440 grandiflora superbissima, Light Blue 70450 grandiflora superbissima, Brown and Gold 70460 grandiflora superbissima (Emperor) Mixed. Finest strain. 70470 Dwarf Mixed

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

The Salvia splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cut-ting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate, sow seed in window-boxes or frames in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year, and all are treated as annuals.

70600 argentea (hP). Silvery leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft.....pkt., 70604 azurea grandiflora (Meadow Sage) (hP). Sky-blue, blooms in late summer; fine..... 20

SALVIA, continued 70610 farinacea (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush; 3 ft...pkt., 10 70620 patens. A handsome, tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers in summer. 25 70630 Rœmeriana (hA). Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit...... 10 SPLENDENS. These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry many long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost. 70640 splendens grandiflora, Scarlet. A rich-flowered bedder; long spikes; 3 ft. 1/40z. 50c., oz. \$1.75, pkt., 10 Thorburn's Best of All. Intense, 70644 bright scarlet spikes, slightly curved upward and borne well above the leaves. The flowers are very large and produced abundantly. The plant grows about 3½ feet high........... 25 Burning Bush. Intense scarlet 70650 spikes, very large, sometimes as much as 18 inches long; compact bushes, 2 to 3 feet high..... 10 70660 Bonfire. Our well-known compact Salvia-the freest blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ feet....1/40z. 75c... 10 Ball of Fire. Very dwarf and 70710 compact, ball-shaped variety, especially suitable for pot culture. The plants are about 2 feet high to the top of the flowerspikes and about the same in diameter. Color dull red; large spikes, similar to No. 70730.... 25 70720 Lord Fauntleroy. Only 18 inches high; very compact, with flowerspikes standing clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around beds of taller plants; also fine for pots. Very early flowering.. 25 THORBURN'S DOUBLE-FLOWERED MIXED SCABIOSA Early Dwarf Zurich. Grows only 12 to 15 inches high, with many fine, erect slender 70730 spikes to each plant borne well above its handsome foliage. Color brilliant scarlet. Earliest of all pkt., Silverspot. Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense, bright 70740 scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ feet......... 25 SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, Scabious, etc.) Well-established garden favorites. They grow about 2 feet high and commence to flower early in July, continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or for borders. Sow seed outdoors in spring when danger from frost is past. 70830 Black-Purple..... Collections, including-70900 10 varieties Dwarf Double... 70910 6 70920 8



THORBURN'S WHITE, TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING SNAPDRAGON

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from seed. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest. Among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March, and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon is treated as an annual and the seed sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

TALL VARIETIES—	
74000 olbarra Wilde	
71000 album. Whitepkt.,	5
71010 luteum. Yellow	
71020 Delicate Rose	10
71030 Delicate Rose with White Throat	10
71200 atrococcineum. Dark scarlet	5
71210 Coral-Red. Light scarlet; white throat	- 5
71220 Fairy Queen (Firefly). Orange, white throat	5
71230 Romeo. Violet-rose, with pale lip	5 5 5
71240 picturatum, Mixed. Blotched varieties	5
71244 Mixedoz. 35c	5
TALL, LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES—	
71250 Delilah. White and carmine	10
71252 Blood-Red. Fine color	
71260 Galathee. Crimson and white.	10
71270 Stringd Odd and protty	10
71270 Surped. Odd and pretty	10
71270 Striped. Odd and pretty. 71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white. 71290 White. Beautiful for cutting.	10
71240 White. Deauthful for cutting	10
71310 Yellow. A pure soft color.	10
71320 Queen Victoria. Pure white; superb	
71330 Large-flowered Mixed. Fineoz. 50c	10
71332 Double White. See Novelties	
SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this section	tion
make elegant bedders, as they bloom extra	oro-
fusely and are only about 6 inches high.	
71336 BONFIRE. New. Lovely orange-pink.pkt.,	15
71336 BONFIRE. New. Lovely orange-pink.pkt., 71338 COTTAGE MAID. New. Pale coral-pink,	
white throat	15
71340 Black Prince. Nearly black	10
71360 picturatum. Blotched varieties	10
71370 Grandiflora, Golden Queen. Yellow	10
71376 Pink Empress. Beautiful dark rose	10
71380 Queen of the North. Pure white; small leaved.	
71390 Fine Dwarf Mixed OZ 50C	10
71390 Fine Dwarf Mixed	
strain	10
Collections, including—	
71440 12 varieties Snandragon, Finest Tall	45
71440 12 varieties Snapdragon, Finest Tall 71450 6 " " " "	40
71130 U	25

STOCKS (Mathiola)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family no desirable quality has been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers, a long season of bloom and adaptability to many conditions of culture. They are unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, and for cutting. For bouquets, etc., the double white sorts are especially useful. For fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In May, transfer to garden beds of deep,

hotbed. In May, transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to make them more dwarf and compact. For later flowers, sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that begin to bloom late are carefully potted in fall, they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. Average height, I to I½ feet.

	STOCKS, continued	
GERN	MAN TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite	
	alf-hardy annuals. Our seeds are pot-grown	NG NO
	om the choicest double varieties.	
	Large-flowering Dwarf Pyramidal Ear-	THE WARRENCE
	liest of All. For greenhouses in pots or	
74500	for the open ground. Very large flowers. Snowflake. Pure whitepkt., 25	
71500 71520	Delicate Light Rose	
71540	Porcelain-Blue. Striking color 25	
71560	Salmon. Soft, delicate shade 25	
71580	Ruby. Fiery red; splendid color 25	
71590	Finest Mixture	
71660	Large-flowering Perpetual, "Empress Augusta Victoria." Delicate silvery	
	lilac flowers. Of true pyramidal growth;	
	height, 24 inches	
71690	Dresden Perpetual Mixed 25	
71694	" White 25	
71700	"Cut-and-Come-Again." Profuse and	
71704	perpetual-blooming double white 25 Dwarf Large-flowering Perpetual, "Prin-	
,1,04	cess Alice." Pure white	
	Dwarf Large-flowering. Long, splen-	
	did spikes; large, double.	A STATE OF THE STA
71720	Snow-White	
71730 71734	Bright Red	
71744	Brick-Red 10	
71750		A TOTAL MARKET
71760	Blood-Red. Very rich	
71770	Carmine	
71774		
71780	_	
74704		
71784		THORBURN'S DWARF GERMAN TEN WEEKS STOCKS
71790	Light Blue. Exquisite 10	
71790 71800	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves.
71790 71800 71804	Light Blue. Exquisite. 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful. 10 Salmon. 10	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed.
71790 71800	Light Blue. Exquisite 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25
71790 71800 71804 71806	Light Blue. Exquisite 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10 Violet 10	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810	Light Blue. Exquisite 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10 Violet 10 Violet-Purple 10	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870	Light Blue. Exquisite 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10 Violet 10 Violet-Purple 10 Mixed 1/40z. \$1 Giant Pyramidal Perfection Large-flow-	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876	Light Blue. Exquisite 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10 Violet 10 Violet-Purple 10 Mixed .½0z. \$1 10 Giant Pyramidal Perfection Large-flowered Mixed 25	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 T1950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876	Light Blue. Exquisite 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10 Violet 10 Violet-Purple 10 Mixed 1/40z. \$1 10 Giant Pyramidal Perfection Large-flowered Mixed 25 Good Mixed Stock 0z. \$1 5	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU	Light Blue. Exquisite 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10 Violet 10 Violet-Purple 10 Mixed 1/40z. \$1 10 Giant Pyramidal Perfection Large-flowered Mixed 25 Good Mixed Stock 0z. \$1 5 JMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS 10	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU	Light Blue. Exquisite. 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon. 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10 Violet. 10 Violet-Purple 10 Mixed 1/40z. \$1 10 Giant Pyramidal Perfection Large-flowered Mixed 25 Good Mixed Stock 0z. \$1 5 JMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS. Lardy biennials begin to bloom in fall, flowering	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU	Light Blue. Exquisite. 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon. 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10 Violet. 10 Wiolet-Purple 10 Mixed 1/40z. \$1 10 Giant Pyramidal Perfection Large-flowered Mixed 25 Good Mixed Stock 0z. \$1 5 JMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS lardy biennials begin to bloom in fall, flowering iry quarters indoors. Usually the plants are	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71804 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU	Light Blue. Exquisite. 10 Dark Blue. Beautiful 10 Salmon. 10 Yellow, tinted Rose 10 Violet. 10 Wiolet-Purple 10 Mixed 1/40z. \$1 10 Giant Pyramidal Perfection Large-flowered Mixed 25 Good Mixed Stock 0z. \$1 5 JMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS lardy biennials begin to bloom in fall, flowering iry quarters indoors. Usually the plants are	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71804 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71804 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed. Emperor, Large-flowering. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for spring blooming. 71960 White; 71970, Crimson; 71980, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 From seed sown in spring and summer, these half- gall winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, wintered over in a frame. Nos. 72030 to 72100, if nake a brilliant show in late summer and autumn. 72054 Winter, Large-flowering, White Lady. Snowy white; splendid. pkt., 25 72064 "Dwarf Bouquet. Crimson
71790 71804 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 T1950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71804 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 T1950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71804 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71870 71876 71910 AUTU haa s S 72000	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU ha - s 72000	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 T1950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71870 71876 71910 AUTU haa s S 72000	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU ha - s 72000	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 Emperor, Large-flowering. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for spring blooming. 71960 White; 71970, Crimson; 71980, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 From seed sown in spring and summer, these half- gall winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, wintered over in a frame. Nos. 72030 to 72100, if nake a brilliant show in late summer and autumn. 72054 Winter, Large-flowering, White Lady. Snowy white; splendid pkt., 25 72064 "Dwarf Bouquet. Crimson. 25 Winter "Nice" Varieties, Large-flowering. 72070 "Mixed. 25 Winter "Nice" Varieties, Large-flowering. 72070 Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac. 25 72080 Abundance. Carmine-rose; profuse. 25 72090 Beauty of Nice. Flesh-color. 25 72091 Pure White; 72100, Mixed. each, pkt., 25
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71870 71876 71910 AUTU ha - s 72000	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 T1950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71876 71910 AUTU haas \$72000 72022 72030 72040 72050	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. 71920 White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 T1950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 Emperor, Large-flowering. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for spring blooming. 71960 White; 71970, Crimson; 71980, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 From seed sown in spring and summer, these half- gall winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, wintered over in a frame. Nos. 72030 to 72100, if nake a brilliant show in late summer and autumn. 72054 Winter, Large-flowering, White Lady. Snowy white; splendid pkt., 25 72064 "Dwarf Bouquet. Crimson. 25 Winter "Nice" Varieties, Large-flowering. 72070 "Mixed. 25 Winter "Nice" Varieties, Large-flowering. 72080 Abundance. Carmine-rose; profuse. 25 72090 Beauty of Nice. Flesh-color. 25 72091 Monte Carlo. Pure yellow. 25 72092 Monte Carlo. Pure yellow. 25 72094 Pure White; 72100, Mixed. each, pkt., 25 Containing Only the Finest Varieties 72210 6 varieties Dwarf Victoria Bouquet. \$0 30 72220 "Giant Perfection. 65
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71814 71876 71910 AUTU h 23 72000 72000 72110 72120	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed. 25 Emperor, Large-flowering. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for spring blooming. 71960 White; 71970, Crimson; 71980, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 From seed sown in spring and summer, these half- gall winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, wintered over in a frame. Nos. 72030 to 72100, if the make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn. 72054 Winter, Large-flowering, White Lady. Snowy white; splendid pkt., 25 72064 "Dwarf Bouquet. Crimson. 25 72070 Mixed. 25 72070 Mixed. 25 72070 Mixed. 25 72070 Queen Alexandra. Rosy bliac. 25 72080 Abundance. Carmine-rose; profuse. 25 72091 Beauty of Nice. Flesh-color. 25 72092 Monte Carlo. Pure yellow. 25 72094 Pure White; 72100, Mixed. each, pkt., 25 Containing Only the Finest Varieties 72210 6 varieties Dwarf Victoria Bouquet. \$0 30 72220 12 "Giant Perfection. 65
71790 71800 71804 71806 71810 71876 71970 AUTU has s 72000 72022 72030 72040 72050	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71804 71806 71814 71876 71876 71910 AUTU h a - s 72000 72110 72120 72110 72120 72140 72140	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 T1950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71804 71804 71806 71810 71876 71910 AUTU has s 72000 72020 72110 72110 72130 72140 72150 72160	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed
71790 71804 71806 71814 71876 71876 71910 AUTU h a - s 72000 72110 72120 72110 72120 72140 72140	Light Blue. Exquisite	Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut- flower variety; dark glossy leaves. White; 71930, Crimson; 71940, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 71950 Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed. 25 Emperor, Large-flowering. Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for spring blooming. 71960 White; 71970, Crimson; 71980, Mixed. Each, pkt., 25 From seed sown in spring and summer, these half- gall winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, wintered over in a frame. Nos. 72030 to 72100, if the make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn. 72054 Winter, Large-flowering, White Lady. Snowy white; splendid pkt., 25 72064 "Dwarf Bouquet. Crimson. 25 72070 Mixed. 25 72070 Mixed. 25 72070 Winter "Nice" Varieties, Large-flowering. 72076 Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac. 25 72090 Beauty of Nice. Flesh-color. 25 72091 Monte Carlo. Pure yellow. 25 72092 Monte Carlo. Pure yellow. 25 72094 Pure White; 72100, Mixed. each, pkt., 25 Containing Only the Finest Varieties 72210 6 varieties Dwarf Victoria Bouquet. \$0 30 72220 12 "Giant Perfection. 65 72230 6 " 40 72240 6 "Wallflower-leaved. 35 AUTUMNAL, WINTER, ETC. 72270 8 varieties Intermediate German. 60 72280 6 " 50

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus. hA)

Very stately, decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. Among shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens, nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities make them valuable as cut-flowers. They are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart.

Oz. Pkt. 72400 argyronbyllus (Terras Silver Queen). Has handsome silvery foliage and a prefusion of

seed in the open garden in spring, and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart.								
72400 argyrophyllus (Texas Silver Queen). Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of								
small, elegant, single flowers. 4 ft								
72410 Henry Wilde. Tall, small-flowered, graceful single	20	. 5						
72420 Primrose-colored. Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting	20	5						
72430 macrophyllus giganteus. Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft	20	(A) 3						
72440 cucumerifolius. Of pyramidal growth; small, bright orange, single flowers; 3 feet	20	5						
72444 "Diadem. Light citron-yellow with black center; large flowered	40	10						
72450 "Stella. Handsome; large flowered; primrose-yellow								
,, F, F, F, F, F		10						
best cactus dahlias; excellent for cutting	50	10						
12410 hybridus ii. pi. A spiendid mixture of double and semi-double sorts		10						
72478 "Single Fine Mixed	40	10						
72480 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Very double; golden yellow; 6 feet		5						
72490 "California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft	20	5						
72500 "Globe-flowered. Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft	20	5						
72510 " Green-centered. Odd and attractive; 3 ft	20 .	5						
72520 " Dwarf. Beautiful, dahlia-like flowers, 3 inches across	20	5						
72530 " Dwarf Variegated-leaved. Foliage spotted with yellow		0.5						
72540 Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ftlb. 25c	-5	. 3						
2210 Single reasonair Grant-nowered, J. to 0 1th	3							



SWEET WILLIAMS

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus barbatus. hB)

A splendid, old-fashioned plant, producing large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in abundance. Hardy, easily grown, flowering the second year from seed.

		Z.	P	ĸt.
72650	White, Single\$0	30	\$ 0	05
72660	" Double	.T *.K		10
72670	Dark Crimson, Single	30		5
72680	" Double	· .		10
72690	Auricula-flowered oculatus			
	marginatus (Hunt's			
	Perfection)	25		5
72700	Auricula-flowered oculatus			
	marginatus, Double			10
72704	Pink Beauty (roseus).			
	Single. Rosy chamois		ort;	15
72710	Mixed Single	25		
	" Double 1/40z. 30c			10
72750	Collection of 6 varieties			25

VERBENA (hA)

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., it is particularly fine, and is frequently used as an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are cheaper, more vigorous and produce more flowers than those grown from cuttings. For early spring bloom, sow under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in boxes filled with light, rich soil; cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds, and set out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May in a sunny situation. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Nos. 73076 and 73140 require no pegging down.

		VERBENAS, continued	
73000	hybrida.	Scarlet Different shadespkt.,	10
73010		Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding	IO
73020	44	Black-Blue, White Eye	10
73030	146	Yellow. Primrose-color	10
73040	44	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers	10
73050	"	auriculæflora. Brilliantly colored flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye	10
73060	44	italica striata. Brightly striped	10
73070	44	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades	10
73076	44	nana compacta Vesta. Large; carmine-scarlet flowers with white centers; very showy;	
		dwarf. Forms pretty, round bushes of upright growth	15
73080	44	Mixed	5
73090	66	Finest Mixed. Extra choice	10
73094	66	Mammoth Rose Queen. Brilliant rose-colored flowers, I to 11/4 inches across when	
		well grown, produced in magnificent large umbels	25
73100	**	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; extremely floriferous	
73110	"	Improved Mammoth Mixed Auricula-flowered. Best of all	
73120	44	gigantea (Giant-flowered). Enormously large with brilliant white eyes; very striking.	
		A splendid mixture of rich colors, with a large percentage of reds in various shades,	
		such as Tyrian-rose, purple-garnet, turkey-red, geranium-red, etc	25
	compact	a erecta, Mixed. Finest collection	10
73150		Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena hybrida	
73200	Verbena	erinoides. Small, violet; large bloomer; pretty	10
73210	6.6	" alba. Dazzling white; large, profuse bloomer; excellent	
73214	44	venosa. Blue; fine for groups and for edgings	10
73220	46	citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the	
		delightful citron scent of its light green leaves	10

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)

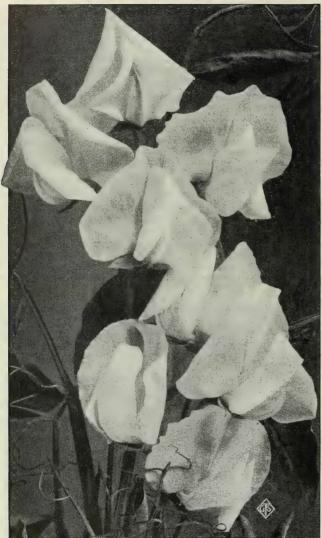
Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously, as this hardy annual. During the month of August, Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. The separate colors and collections offered below are very choice. They produce very large flowers and are far superior to the sorts generally sold as Giant-flowering. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet.

neight, 1/2 to 2 feet.		
TALL DOUBLE. For borders and grou	ips:	2 feet.
		Pkt.
73510 Carmine	40	\$0 05
73520 Crimson		5
73530 Flesh-colored	40	
73540 Lilac	40	5 5
73550 Purple	40	5
73560 Rose	40	5
73570 Scarlet	40	5
73580 Striped	40	
73600 White	40	5 5 5
73610 Yellow, Sulphur	40	5
73620 " Golden	40	5
73622 Giant SulYellow)	-	15
73624 "Crimson Superb flow-		15
73626 " Violet } ers. See }		15
73628 "Flesh-color Nonelties		15
53/30 # 35: 1		15
73632 Mixed J	40	5
73640 " Large Robust	50	10
DWARF DOUBLE. More compact and		aatar
habit than tall varieties)- OI II	Pkt.
habit than tall varieties. 73680 Purple\$0	60	\$0 10
73690 Salmon	60	10
73700 Crimson	60	10
73710 Bright Scarlet	60	10
73714 Violet	60	10
73720 White "Snowball"	60	10
73740 Yellow, Golden	60	10
73750 Mixed	50	5
73760 Tom Thumb, Mixed	60	10
73770 Lilliput, Scarlet Gem		10
73780 " White		10
73790 " Mixed		10
73800 Mixed Pompon		10
73810 Haageana. Double mixed; I ft		10
73820 Curled and Crested. Mixed		10



THORBURN'S DOUBLE ZINNIAS

		Co	llection	ns of	Zinnia		
73860	10	varieties	Tall D	ouble		\$0	45
73870	6	"	.94	6.6			25
73880	6	"	Dwarf	Doul	ole		40
73890	8	44	66	"			60



THORBURN'S SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas

(Lathyrus odoratus. hA.)

N. B.—Sweet Peas, owing to the extremely short crops last year, are very scarce, and, whilst the prices quoted are not firm, we shall endeavor to adhere to them as long as we can. Intending purchasers are strongly advised to order as soon as possible after receipt of catalogue. It will be difficult to replace the seed when our supply is sold.

Through the skill of specialists, the Sweet Pea has become much larger and lovelier than before it became so popular. There are flowers of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type. For garden decoration it is now grown in clumps, and in separate colors. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching and bloom more freely, some varieties showing three to four blooms on a stem.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 11/2 feet deep and filled with very best loam mixed with bone meal or well-rotted stable manure. The vines are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 6 inches deep, and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and, by degrees, as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, and thin out to about 2 or 3 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to the depth and width of a foot or so should be removed and replaced by soil from another part of the garden or grounds. If the soil is in good, rich condition, bone meal is the best fertilizer.

Thorburn's Selected Sweet Peas

74000										V\$2	
74010	4.6	441.	'I "	"	40	***	44	6.6		I	50
74020	44	* 44	I "	. "	20	. "	4.6	4.6	66.		85
74030	44	. 44	I "	6.6	10) "	44	66	. 44		45

NAMED LARGE-FLOWERED (GRANDIFLORA) VARIETIES

Free by mail or express

All five cents per packet, except where quoted otherwise

	rer oz	/41D.	-/2ID.	LD.
74070 Admiration. Self-colored in a delicate shade of mauve	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$0 65	\$1 00
74080 Agnes Johnston. Rose-pink, shaded cream	10	30	50	80
74130 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	10	30	50	80
74140 Aurora. Flowers extra large; flaked bright orange-salmon on white groun	d. 15	40	65	I 00
74150 Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-coloredpkt. 10	oc. 25			
74160 Blanche Burpee. Superb; pure white; immense size; perfect form	15	40	65	1 00

65 I 00 I 00 I 50 65 I 00

SWEET PEAS, continued All five cents per packet, except where quoted otherwise 1/4lb. ₩lb.

 74170 Blanche Ferry.
 Standard carmine-rose, wings white, tinged pink.
 .\$0 15 \$0 40 \$0 65 \$1 00

 74180 Bolton's Pink.
 Rich salmon-pink.
 10 25 45 75

 74200 Captain of the Blues.
 Bright purple and pale blue.
 .pkt. 10c.. 20 65 1 00 1 50

 74210 Captivation. Standard pure magenta, wings almost self-colored, distinct shade. 10 74210 Captivation. Standard pure magenta, wings almost self-colored, distinct shade. 10
74240 Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard, violet-blue wings. 10
74250 Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink. 15
74250 Countess of Powis. Orange; fine. 15
74270 Crown Jewel. Primrose, veined violet-rose. 10
74280 Dainty. White, edged pink. 10
74284 David R. Williamson. Bright indigo; wings lighter. 15
74288 Dora Breadmore. Primrose and buff. pkt. 15c. 30
74290 Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white; large flowers. 10
74300 Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve. 15
74310 Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret, self-colored flowers; extra early. 10
74320 Duke of Westminster. Rosy maroon standard; violet-purple wings; fine. 15
74360 Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing. 10 50 80 I 00 I 00 I 00 I 00 I 00 74360 Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing...... 10 74380 Emily Henderson. Spiendid pare white, good for folding. 10
74380 Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet. 10
74404 George Gordon. Reddish maroon. 10
74420 Golden Rose. Light primrose-yellow, striped rosy pink. 10
74436 Gray Friar. Heliotrope-marbled on white. 10 I 00 I 25 74560 Lord Nelson (Brilliant Blue). Deeper and richer shade than Navy-Blue.... 15 74564 Lord Roseberry. Bright magenta-rose; large size. 10
74570 Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue. 10 74590 Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge...... 10 74600 Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form...... 10 74610 Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Light salmon, buff standards and wings.... I 00 74830 Sadde Burpee, Black Seed. Pure white; hardier than the white-seeded.1074850 Senator. Maroon and violet, striped white.1074854 Sensation. Standard light pink and buff; wings pure white.1074860 Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple.1574864 Shasta. Pure white; very large, open form1074880 Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful.1074900 Sibyl Eckford. Standard light salmon and buff, wings buff; open form1574908 Wawona. Lavender-striped.1074910 White Wonder. Double-stemmed; many-flowered; pure white.10 T 00 65 I 00 UNWIN VARIETIES This type has waved and fluted standards, much resembling the Spencers, though entirely distinct.

SPENCER VARIETIES

These are noted for their unusually large-sized flowers, and for the waved or fluted appearance of the

petals. They are also frequently referred to as "Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas."
All ten cents per packet, except where quoted otherwise Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb. 74990 Apple Blossom. Crimson, buff and light pink. \$0 30 \$1 00 \$1 75 \$3 00 74996 Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve; delicate coloring; very large. 35 I 20 2 00 3 50
74990 Apple Blossom. Crimson, buff and light pink
74996 Asta Ohn. Lavender, tinted mauve; delicate coloring; very large 35 1 20 2 00 3 50
75004 Aurora, Urange, pink-and-white striped; enormous flowers
75006 Black Knight. Shining deep maroon 30 I 00 I 50 2 50 75008 Beatrice Spencer. Deep pink, blush and buff; splendid 35 I 25 2 25 4 00
75008 Beatrice Spencer. Deep pink, blush and buff; splendid
75012 Captain of the Blues. Standard purple; wings blue
75018 Clara Curtis. Beautiful pale primrose
75020 Countess Spencer. Soft rose-pink, a little deeper at edges
75022 Elsie Herbert. Large: creamy white, with pink edge
75024 Enchantress. Deep pink, darker toward edges
75026 Etta Dyke. Pure white equisite
75028 Florence Morse. Blush, pink margin 35 1 20 2 00 3 50 75034 George Herbert. Standard rosy magenta; wings deep carmine 30 1 00 1 50 2 50
75034 George Herbert. Standard rosy magenta; wings deep carmine
75050 John Ingman. Rose-carmine; fluted flowers; profuse bloomer
75052 King Edward VII. Rich carmine-scarlet; sun-proof. 35 I 25 2 25 4 00 75054 Marjorie Willis. Glowing rose, with a little white at base. 35 I 25 2 25 4 00
75056 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Buff ground, with rosy picotee edge
75058 Mrs. Charles Foster. Lavender, flushed pale rose
75060 Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon-pink. 35 1 25 2 25 4 00
75060 Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon-pink. 35 1 25 2 25 4 00 75064 Mrs. Henry Bell. Rich apricot-pink on cream ground. 35 1 20 2 00 3 50
75068 Othello. Rich, deep maroon; profuse bloomerpkt. 15c 50
75072 Paradise Ivory. Ivory-white with a slight tinge of buff on the standard 35 1 25 2 25 4 00
75076 Primrose Spencer. Pronounced primrose- or creamy yellow
75080 Tennant. Purplish mauve, self; long, stiff stemspkt. 15c 45 1 65 3 00 5 50
75084 The Marquis. Rosy mauve, self
75084 The Marquis. Rosy mauve, self
75090 Mixed Spencers
CHRISTMAS SWEET PEAS
These varieties, if sown early in fall indoors, will bloom by Christmas and continue all winter. They
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 14lb 14lb 1.b
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb.
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb.
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb. 75100 Angeleno. Self-pink
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb. 75100 Angeleno. Self-pink
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. ½lb.
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. ½lb.
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4 b. 1/2 b.
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. ¼lb. ½lb. Lb. 75100 Angeleno. Self-pink. pkt. 10c. \$0 25 \$0 65 \$1 00 \$1 50 75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75112 Christmas Pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75116 Christmas White pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75120 Christmas Lavender(Mrs. Alex. Wallace) pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75124 Earliest of All. Pink and white, resembling Blanche Ferry, pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb.
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4 b. 1/2 b.
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb. 75100 Angeleno. Self-pink. pkt. 10c. \$0 25 \$0 65 \$1 00 \$1 50 75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75112 Christmas Pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75116 Christmas White. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75120 Christmas Lavender (Mrs. Alex. Wallace). pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75124 Earliest of All. Pink and white, resembling Blanche Ferry. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75128 Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 75 3 00 75136 Flamingo. Crimson. pkt. 10c. 25 65 1 00 1 50
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb. 75100 Angeleno. Self-pink. pkt. 10c. \$0 25 \$0 65 \$1 00 \$1 50 75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75112 Christmas Pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75116 Christmas White pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75120 Christmas Lavender(Mrs. Alex. Wallace) pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75124 Earliest of All. Pink and white, resembling Blanche Ferry. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75128 Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 75 3 00 75136 Flamingo. Crimson. pkt. 10c. 25 65 1 00 1 50 SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb. 75100 Angeleno. Self-pink
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb. 75100 Angeleno. Self-pink. pkt. 10c. \$0 25 \$0 65 \$1 00 \$1 50 75104 Earliest White. Pure white; on long stems; early pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75112 Christmas Pink. pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75116 Christmas White. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75120 Christmas Lavender (Mrs. Alex. Wallace) pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 50 2 50 75124 Earliest of All. Pink and white, resembling Blanche Ferry. pkt. 5c. 15 45 75 1 25 75128 Mrs. Wm. Sim. Salmon-pink pkt. 10c. 30 1 00 1 75 3 00 75136 Flamingo. Crimson pkt. 10c. 25 65 1 00 1 50 SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE 75150 THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties. pkt. 5c. 10 30 55 90
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. Per oz. 1/4lb. 1/2lb. Lb. 75100 Angeleno. Self-pink
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LORD ANSON'S PEAS (Lathyrus magellanicus, hA)

Said to have been originally introduced by the cook of H. M. S. Centurion, commanded by Lord Anson in 1744. Medium-sized flowers produced in bunches from June until end of July.

Pkt. Oz. 75470 Blue. Strong growing; dark purple-blue. 3 to 5 feet. \$0 05 \$0 20 75480 White. A pretty white form of above. 05 20

Continuation of Flower Seeds, General List

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL, ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE. PRICE PER OUNCE OR POUND FOR THOSE NOT QUOTED, ON APPLICATION Not less than one ounce at ounce rate, on the cheaper articles quoted

Explanation of Signs Employed in this List

The asterisk (*) designates ornamental-leaved plants. This mark (1) prefixed indicates the climbers. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

I designates early—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates interms 3 designates late—blooming in late summer and autumn. 2 designates intermediate—blooming in midsummer.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OR CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents Annual—lasting but one year.

B "Biennial—lasting two years.
P "Perennial—lasting three or more years.
E vergreen—retains foliage the entire year.

S represents Shrubs-plants of bushy habit.

g " greenhouse plants. Bu " bulbous plants. . . designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season from seed, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states. Farther north or south, these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy—plants for open border. hh represents half-hardy—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.

t represents tender—requiring protection.

Customers will find it more convenient to order by number. This will facilitate the filling of their orders

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
75600 Abobra viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	cts.	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
75620 Abronia umbellata		hA	rose	trail.	5 5	(Sand Verbena.) Fine trailer Do best in light, sandy soi Sow in open ground in Ma
75650 ‡Abrus precatorius		gP	purple	12	5	(Prayer Bean.) Pretty climbe
5670 ABUTILON— compactum, "Fireball" 5680 Edouard Lagueillon 5690 Mixed		gS	d. red mixed	4	25 25 25	Free-growing, decorative shrubs; bright, bell-shape flowers. Suitable for hous greenhouse or garden.
			yellow	6 10 6-10 6 7	10 10 5 5 10 5 10 10	(Tassel Tree.) Greenhous shrubs; graceful branch and fine racemes of yello flowers, richly scented. So seeds in hot water before soving, then plant in sandy pe in a temperature of 55° to 60 75780 is a very charmin floriferous shrub.
75840 Acanthus mollis	3 2	hP	white purple	3	10	(Bear's Breech.) Leaves as ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
5870 ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl"		. 4.	white	11/2	25	Free bloomer; fine for floris for cut-flowers.
Aconitum— Napellus (Monk's Hood) pyramidatum		gP hP	blue	4	25	Saved from finest collection. Hardy, popular plants, wire panicles of helmet-shape flowers.
75950 Acroclinium roseum 75960 —album 75970 —Mixed 75980 —Double Rose 75990 — White 76000 — Mixed		hhA · · ·	v. & ro. white mixed rose white mixed		5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Graceful plants, with everlas ing flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower heads should be gathere when young, to be preserved
76010 Adenophora Potanini	_	hP	l. blue		15	(Gland Bellflower.) Fine.
76030 ‡Adlumia cirrhosa	2	hB	pink	15	10	(Climbing Fumitory.) Fine.

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NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Tim of Flowe		Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Prise për Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS		
76050 Adonis autumnalisoz., 25c. 76060 æstivalisoz., 25c. 76070 vernalis (ox-eye)oz., 3oc. 76080 Agapanthus umbellatus		3 I	hA hP tP	scarlet crim. yellow blue	1 	cts. 5 5 5 10 25	Attractive, bright flowers. 76070 is a very fine hardy perennial. (African Lily.) Beautiful. (Blue Daisy.) Winter bloom. See page 78.		
Ageratum AGROSTEMMA— 76130 Cœli-rosa (Rose of Heaven). 76140 —alba		3	hA †hP	rose white rose d. red white mixed		5555 1055	The Rose of Heaven is very free flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for		
76190 flos Jovis 76210 Alonsoa grandiflora	:	3	hhA : : :	scarlet white scarlet white	2	5 5 5 5 5	Mask Flower.) Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.		
76270 Alstræmeria pulchella		2	gP · ·	yel. & r. mixed	3	10	(Peruvian Lily.) 76270 is brilliant yellow, with red streaks. See Hollyhocks, page 91. See page 78. [Strong-growing, highly orna-		
76290 *AMARANTUS abyssinicus 76300 *bicolor ruber 76310 *cruentus (Prince's Feather) 76320 *caudatus (Love - Lies - Bleeding) 76330 *coleifolius (superbus)		3	tA	d. red red d. red	3	5 5 5 5 5	mental plants. The tricolor varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, varie- gated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for		
76340 *Henderi. 76350 *melancholicus ruber. 76360 *salicifolius (Fountain Plant). 76370 *tricolor(Joseph's Coat)oz.,25c. 76380 *—giganteus. 76390 *—splendens				red purple var.	4 2½ · · · 6 3	5 5 10 5 5	growing in pots. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loam soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and plant out the end of May. Please note that seed saved from the		
76400 *Fine Mixedoz., 20c. Amethyst	•	2 . 3	hhP hhA	white mixed	3 	5 5 5	finest sorts frequently produces inferior plants. See Browallia. Pretty Everlastings of easy cultivation. For sunny situation. Fine border plant.		
76480 Anchusa capensis	•	2 ·	hP	purple d. blue mixed	1 ¹ / ₂	10	Very attractive. Fine for cut- flowers and bouquets. Beautiful spring flowers, re-		
76514 —Caen, Mixed 76520 japonica rosea 76530 —alba 76570 sylvestris 76630 Angelonia grandiflora		3 .	gP	rose white red	1 1 2 2	10 25 25 10 25	quiring rich, deep soil. 76530 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting. Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.		
76650 Anthemia arabica (Rock Camomile) 76660 Kelwayi tinctoria	·	. 2 3	hA hP gP	yellow pink	 2-3 diff.	5 10 5	Pretty golden yellow flowers 76660 is very fine. Pretty greenhouse climber. See Snapdragon, page 106.		
Aquilegia. 76700 Arabis alpina		3 1 2	hP 	white rose	3412	10 25	See page 78. 76700 is "Rock Cress;" 76710 is a rare species. Fine for cutting.		
76760 Ardisia crenulata	2	3	gS	w. & y.	5	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.		

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		me of vering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
76790 Argemone grandiflora . ½oz., 2oc	2	3	hA	white	2	cts.	In a large garden the foliage
76800 —lutea		•		yellow		10	and flowers are effective.
76840 ‡ Aristolochia elegans		2	gP hP	pu. & w. br. & y.	20 30	25 25	A. Sipho is the "Dutchman's Pipe," a hardy climber.
76890 Arnebia cornuta		3	hhA	yellow	30	25	Rich yellow, spotted maroon.
76930 Asclepias Curassavica	I	3	gP	orange	3	10	Swallow-wort; free-bloomer.
76940 — atrosanguinea		. 2	hP .	dk. red		10	(Swamp Millewood)
76950 incarnata	١.			rose-p. orange	2	10	(Swamp Milkweed.)
77000 ASPARAGUS Sprengeri		I	gP	white	4	10	Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine
77010 ‡plumosus nanus					6	10	for bouquets. A. plumosus nanus is the dwarf variety,
77030 scandens deflexus. 15 seeds in		•				10	with finely cut foliage, now
packet						25	so largely used by florists.
77060 Asperula azurea setosa		3	hhA hP	l. blue white	1 1 1 2	5	(Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
Asters	1	•	11.1	WIIIC	12	10	See pages 76 and 77.
Astilbe Davidii							See Spiræa, page 129.
77100 Aubrietia deltoidea		I			trai.	25	Resembling Alyssum in char-
77110 Eyrii		3		violet blue		25 10	acter; fine for rockwork or bedding. A. Eyrii has lovely
77130 Leichtlinii. Rosy carmine			: :	carmine	: :	25	large, violet flowers.
77150 Auricula, Finest Mixed		I		mixed	1/2	25	(Primula auricula). Beautiful shades of color.
77170 Azalea hybrida indica		2	hS		2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
Bachelor's Button							See Gomphrena, page 122.
Balsam Apple and Pear							See Momordica, page 125.
Balsams			11.4				See page 79.
77190 ‡Balloon Vineoz., 25c		3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum.) Pretty.
Banana							See Musa Ensete, page 125. (False Indigo.) It has beauti-
77210 Baptisia australis		2	hP	blue	2	5	ful light blue flowers.
77230 Bartonia aurea	I	3	hA	yellow	3	10	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
*Beet, Ornamental— 77270 *Brazilian, Golden-veined							
Oz., 200					1 ½	5	Beets, having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental
77280 *—Scarlet-veinedoz., 20c 77290 *—Crimson-veinedoz., 20c						5	foliage of very beautiful, rich
77300 *Chilian Scarlet-rib'd oz., 200			: :			5 5	colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in
77310 *—Yellow-ribbedoz., 20c 77320 *Victoriaoz., 20c						5	contrast with other plants.
77330 *Dracæna-leavedoz., 20c						5 5)
77370 Begonia, Single Tuberous-root'd			gP	mixed	I	25	1
77380 Double Tuberous-rooted		•		: :		75 50	Fine for growing in pots, being
77400 Erfordii				carmine		50	perfect in habit, with hand- some foliage. 77410 has dark
77410 gracilis luminosa		•		d. scar.		25 75	scarlet flowers and reddish
77440 *Rex. Ornamental-leaved	١.			mixed	3	75 25	brown foliage. No. 77490 has scarlet flowers and
77450 semperflorens		•		rose white		25	beautiful golden yellow
77470 —Vernon. Red, for borders				red		25 25	leaves; excellent for edging. B. Erfordii is a free-bloom-
77480 — —Bijou. Bright scarlet 77490 —fol. aureis. Yellow-leaved .				scærlet	1 2	25	ing, rosy carmine variety;
77500 —Zulu King. Black-leaved.						25 25	fine for groups. Zulu King
77510 —Mixed		:		mixed	-1	25	is a splendid sort, with leaves almost black. 77430 has me-
77530 hybrida crispa fimbriata, M'xd 77540 Collections, including 12 va-		2			I ½	25	tallic foliage and rose flowers; for winter blooming.
rieties Tuberous-rooted						\$1,50	ers, for writter blooming.
77550 6 vars. Tuberous-rooted Bellis perennis						85	See Daisy, page 87.
77590 Benincasa cerifera		3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
77610 Bidens atrosanguinea		-	hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.

	T					
	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	•
NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper	of	and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
sorts at ounce rate	Flowerin	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
Di Chan					cts.	C T' A N O
Blue Bottle						See Liatris, No. 83530.
77640 *Bocconia japonica	2 3	hP	white	4	10	See Centaurea Cyanus, p. 84. Ornamental habit and foliage.
77660 Boltonia asteroides	3		flesh	3	25	[Tall and leafy plants for hardy
77670 latisquama			pink		10	border. Profuse bloomers; easily grown.
77680 Bouvardia Jacquini	2 3	gP	scarlet	2	25	Fine greenhouse evergreen.
77700 Brachycome iberidifolia	3	hhA	purple	I	10	(Swan River Daisy.) For edg-
77710 —alba	: :		white rose		10	ing. Should be started in hotbed No. 77716 is a
77716 —Snow Star			white		15	magnificent pure white va-
77720 —Mixed		hP	mixed buff		10	J riety. (Great Tasselwort.)
77770 Browallia elata	2 3	gA	blue	2-3	25	(Great Tasserwort.) (Amethyst.) Elegant green-
77780 —alba			white		10	house annuals; fine for cut-
77790 —Mixed			mixed var.		10 25	ting. 77800 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some
77810 speciosa major			blue		25	pale blue.
77830 Bryonopsis laciniosa erythro-						
77850 Buphthalmum cordifolium		tA hP	red	5	5	Very pretty ornamental gourd. Ornamental hardy perennial.
77870 Cacalia coccinea		hA	yellow	1 2	5	
77880 —lutea			orange		5 5	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
77890 aurea			yellow		5)
77900 Cactus, Mixed		hhP	mixed	diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
77920 ‡Calampelis scabra	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
77940 Calandrinia Burridgi	2 3	hA	red	1/2	5	Brightly colored little plants;
77950 speciosa½oz., 15c. 77960 umbellata		hhP	purple violet	1 1 2	5	fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
Calceolaria hybrida—				2		(Splendid greenhouse plants,
77980 Large-flowered, Self-colored		gP	mixed	2	25	with flowers beautifully
77990 —Tigered, or Spotted 78000 —Dwarf Tigered				· ·	- 25	striped, blotched and varie- gated. Our seeds are saved
78010 —Tigered and Self-colored		: :		2	25 25	from the finest varieties.
78020 rugosa. Shrubby				. 1	50	Special cultural directions are given on page 75.
78040 Calceolaria pinnata		hA	yellow		15	Excellent bedding varieties.
78050 scabiosæfolia (californica) Calendula			•		10)
78070 Calla æthiopica		gP	white			See page 79. [78070 is the White Calla. 78080
78080 Elliottiana . (20 seeds in pkt.)	2	g1	yellow	2	25	{ is deep yellow with spotted
Calliopsis						leaves; very desirable. See page 80.
78090 Callirhoe involucrata		hP	C. & W.	trail.	10	Free-flowering, of pretty col-
78100 pedata		hA	v. & w.	2	5	ors. Start in frame early.
78120 Camellia japonica oz. in pkt.		gP .	mixed	3	15	Grand greenhouse plant.
Campanula	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	7.0	See page 80. (Tropæolum Canariense).
Candytuft	2 3		JOHOW	. 10	10	See page 82.
78160 *Canna, Dark-leaved, Crozy's						Cannas, or Indian Shot, are or-
78170 *Queen Charlotte	I 3	gP	mixed	4	5	namental; much employed in subtropical gardening for
78180 Finest Mixed ½oz., 2oc.			sc. & yl. mixed	31/2	10	groups and masses.
78200 Cannabis giganteaoz., 25c.		hhA		10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For back-
Canterbury Bells	1	1				grounds. See Campanula, page 80.
		1, .	11			(Blessed Thistle.) Large, varie-
78220 Carduus benedictusoz., 3oc. 78230 Marianusoz., 3oc.	2	hA	yellow	2-4	5	agated leaves; fine for edging.
Carnation			F P.3			78230 is Ornamental Thistle. See page 83.
78240 Castilleja indivisa	2 2	thhD	b cuim	-1		Ornamental plants, with beauti-
mary isa	2 3	†hhP	b. crim.	11/2	25	ful bracts. Brilliant crimson.

Not	NUMBER AND NAME less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		ne (ering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
78260 78270	Castor Oil Plant		3	†hP	bl.&wh.	2	cts.	See Ricinus, page 104. Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
	Catchfly							See Silene, page 129.
78310 78320 78330	*Celosia Huttoni. Dark foliage. *Thompsoni magnifica *spicata		3	tA 	claret var. r. & wh.	3 I	15 15	Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants.
	Celosia, Ostrich Feather							See page 81.
	Celosia cristata							See Cockscomb, page 87.
	Centaurea							See page 84.
	Centauridium Drummondii Centranthus—		2	hA	yellow	1 1/2	10	Pretty little Composite.
78380 78400 78404 78410	macrosiphonoz., 3oc. —nanusoz., 3oc. — —albusoz., 3oc. —Mixedoz., 3oc.		3		white mixed	I 1 2 I	5 5 5 5	Very pretty free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
78460	Cephalaria tatarica	I	2	hP	yellow	6	10	Fine for backgrounds and bees.
78490	Cerastium tomentosum	2	3 1		white	trail.	25 10	Fine edging plants; pretty.
78510 78520	Cerinthe retorta $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c. Mixed	:	•	hA	yellow mixed	11/2	5	Valuable for bees. Decorative.
	Chamæpeuce Casabonæ diacantha			hP		2	10	(Fishbone Thistle.) (Ivory Thistle.)
	Chelone barbata		3	†hhP	red purple mixed	3 2	10 10	Very pretty.
	Chorizema ilicifolium		2	gS	y. & r.	2	25	Fine greenhouse plant.
	Christmas Rose				-			See Helleborus niger, page 122.
	Chrysanthemum							See page 85.
78640 78650	Cineraria hybrida— White. Large-flowered Azure-Blue Dwarf		1	†gB	white blue	2	25 25	Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse
78660	Crimson. Large-flowered				crim.		25	plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being dis-
78664 78670	Stella. Large-flowered Blood-Red. Large-flowered .				d. red		50	tinct and bright. 78664 has
78676	Flesh vars. Large-flowered		٠		mixed		. 50	twisted and fluted petals, and the colors are very rich.
78680 78690	— — Large-flow'd Half-Dwarf Prize		•,			ı	60	No. 78676 is a new mixture of large - flowered flesh-col-
78700 78710	——Double		2				60 75	ored varieties. Nos. 78690 and 78700 are magnificent large-flowered prize strains.
78720 78740	stellata (polyantha)	1		hhP	vellow	: :	25	(Dusty Miller.) No. 78750 has
78750 78760	—candidissima						5 10	silvery and 78760, pure white foliage.
	Clarkia			L A				See page 86.
78780 78790	Clary, Purple-Topoz., 25c. Red-Topoz., 25c.		2	hA.	purple red		5 5	(Salvia Horminum.) Odd but
78800	White-Topoz., 25c.				white	11/2	5	pretty flowers. ((Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for
78840 78860			3	hP		15	5 10	trellises, verandas, etc. C. paniculata is fragrant, rapid- growing, free blooming. For
	*Cleome pungens	ı	3	tB hA	pink purple	2	10	Curious; very ornamental, on Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
	Clianthus Dampieri	I	2	gS	scarlet crim.	3 6	15	Greenhouse plants, with pea- shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
78940	Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella		2	hA	tricolor	1/2	25	Very pretty for edgings.
78960 78970	†Clitoria Ternatea		3	hB	blue white	15	10	Beautiful greenhouse and con- servatory climber.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	0	me of ering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
78990 ‡COBÆA scandens \(\frac{1}{4}\text{oz.}, 25c. \) 79000 —alba \(\frac{1}{4}\text{oz.}, 35c. \) 79010 macrostemma.	2	3	†tP	purple white violet	20	cts. 10 15 25	Rapid-growing; start in the house.
79030 ‡Coccinea indica			tA	red	6	10	Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
79050 Coffea arabica			gS	white	5	25	See page 87. {(Coffee Tree.) Very ornamental.
79070 *Coleus, Fine Hybrids 79072 Finest Mixed Large-leaved			gP	mixed	2	25 50	White fl'rs, scarlet berries. Splendid bedding plants, with
79090 COLLECTIONS, including— 12 varieties Coleus						\$1 25	beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
79100 6 varieties Coleus 79130 Collinsia bartsiæfoliaoz., 25c		2	hA	lilac	I	75	Free-flowering Annuals. If
79140 bicolor		. 2		p. & w. white	1½ · · ·	5 5 5	sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in
79170 grandifloraoz., 25c- 79180 multicoloroz., 25c-				blue w. & ro.		5 5	spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in
79190 —marmorata	2 I	3		bl. & p.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 5	patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
79240 Collomia coccineaoz., 25c. 79250 grandifloraoz., 25c.	2	3		s. & y. yellow		5 5	Fine for bees; suitable for massing.
79270 Commelyna cœlestis		1	hhP	blue	I	5	See Aquilegia, page 78. Showy, favorite plants for pots
79280 —alba				white var.	2	5	and gardens.
†Convolvulus, Tall— 79320 aureus superbus 79330 major, Morn'g-Glory oz.,2oc. 79340 —Double Morning-Glory		3	hhA hA	gold mixed	5 10	5	Pretty; fine for baskets; good for screens. 79340 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings and hand-
79350 mauritanicus			hP	blue	trai.	10	some foliage. For Japanese Morning-Glory, see page 94.
79380 tricolor oz., 25c. 79390 —White oz., 25c. 79400 —unicaulis oz., 25c. 79410 —Crimson-Violet oz., 25c. 79420 —Rose oz., 25c.		3	hA	white purple crimv.		5 5 5 5 5	These are fine Dwarf Morning-Glories for growing in clumps or beds, or for edging, also for hanging-baskets;
79430 —Mixed oz., 25c. Collection, including— 79460 8 vars. Convolvulus minor				mixed		35	bloom for a long time. Beautiful and of easy culture.
79480 *Cordyline australis		3	gS · ·	white	3	15	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
Cornflower							See Calliopsis, page 80. See Centaurea Cyanus, page 84.
79520 Cosmidium Burridgeanum Cosmos		2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy. See page 86.
79540 Cotton (Gossypium)	1	3	tA hP	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens. Favorite spring flower.
hybrida)		2		cr. pink	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	(Crosswort.)
79600 erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd) 79610 acutangulus (Rag Gourd) 79620 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber).	2	3 2 3	hhA	yellow : :	8	10 5 5	Of extremely rapid growth, bearing curious fruits. 79610
79630 grossulariæformis (Goose- berry Gourd)		2			6	10	is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the
79660 odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon)		. 3	hhP	: :		5	kitchen when properly pre- pared.
Cucurbita							See Gourds, page 122.

NUMBER AND NAME	Time of	Hardiness and	Color of	Height in	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
79700 Cuphea miniata	3 1 3 3 1 3	†hhP	crim. scarlet mixed s. & y. yel. & r. violet	1 1 ¹ / ₂ 1	cts. 10 25 5 10 25 25	These are very pretty green- house plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 79710 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
Cyclamen giganteum— 100 sds. 79780 —album, "Mont Blanc"\$1 79784 —albo-rubrum\$1 79790 —atropurpureum\$1 79800 —Aurora Borealis\$1.25 79820 —lilacinum\$1 79824 —Light Red\$1 79830 —roseum\$1 79840 —Salmon Queen\$1.25 79850 —Mixed\$1 79860 Persicum 79870 —Papilio\$1.50		gBu	white w. & r. d. red w. & p. lilac l. red rose salmon mixed	34	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	Sow seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the plants have two leaves. They flower in 10 or 12 months. 79800 is a beautiful sort, fringed white and pink. No. 79784 is a fine white sort with red eye.
79900 ‡Cyclanthera explodens	2 I	hhA tP	yellow apricot	8 2	10	Beautiful climber. {(Umbrella Plant.) Elegant habit.
Cypress Vine. 79940 Dahlia, Double Mixed. \(\frac{1}{4}\)oz., 35c. 79960 Single Mixed\(\frac{1}{4}\)oz., 20c. 79970 Cactus, Mixed\(\frac{1}{4}\)oz. 40c. 79980 "Lucifer." Single. Black foliage		†hhP	mixed dk. red	6 10 3 2½	10	See Ipomæa Quamoclit, p. 92. All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and
80010 Jules Chretien. Dwarf \$0020 Single Collar (Collarette) 80040 "Fiery Star." Fine single 80050 variabilis, Giant Hybrids COLLECTIONS, including— 80070 6 vars. Single Dahlia	2 3 I 2		scarlet varies scarlet mixed	3-4 1 6	10 10 10	flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to Octo- ber in great profusion. Also fine for pots.
Daisy, English, Shasta, etc Daisy, Paris Daisy, Swan River						See page 87. See Chrysanthemum frutescens, page 87. See Brachycome, page 116.
80100 Daphne Mezereum 80110 Datura meteloides (Wrighti) 80120 cornucopia 80130 Golden Queen fl. pl. 80140 humilis flava fl. pl. 80150 fastuosa, Double White 80160 —Double Violet	I 2	hS hhA 	pink w. & li. violet yellow white violet	3-4	25 5 5 5 5 5	Early-flowering and scented. Very showy and large trumpet- shaped flowers. 80120 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid double, bright yel- low and showy variety.
Delphinium. Dianthus 80210 Dictamnus Fraxinella 80220 —albus 80230 —Mixed Didiscus.		hP 	red white mixed	2	10	See page 87. See Pink, Carnation, Picotee. (Gas Plant.) The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years. See Trachymene, page 130.
Digitalis. 80250 DIMORPHOTHECA— aurantiaca -hybrida		hA	orange mixed	1-1 ¹ / ₄	10	See Foxglove, page 90. (African Orange Daisy.) Fine. Beautiful. See Novelties.
80260 ‡Dolichos Lablab oz., 20c 80270 —albus oz., 20c 80280 —Mixed oz., 20c 80290 giganteus giganteus 80300 japonicus, "Daylight" oz., 20c 80310 Purple Soudan oz., 20c			purple white mixed white purple		5 5 10 10	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 80300 is a most beautiful large white-flowered variety from Japan. In sunny situations 80310 is good in flower and foliage.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		me of ering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
80340 Doronicum caucasicum	ı	2	hP	yellow	2	cts. 25	Large yellow flowers.
80360 *Dracæna Draco		2	gP	white	10	25 10	See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
80410 Dracocephalum moldavicum		3	†hP	blue	2	5	(Balm.) Fine for bees.
80430 Echeveria secunda		2 .	gP	yellow	1	25 25 25	Interesting greenhouse succu- lents; largely used for "car- pet" bedding.
80500 ‡Echinocystis lobataoz., 30c 80520 Echinops Ritro			hP	green blue	12	5	(Wild Cucumber.) Fine for bees. See Leontopodium alpinum,
Edelweiss		2	hA gS	lilac yellow mixed	$1\frac{1}{2}$ I div.	10 25 50	page 124. Fine for bees. ("California Golden Bells.") Free-blooming, like Heath.
80600 Eremurus himalaicus		2	hhP gS hP	white mixed orange blue	7 2 1 1	25 25 10 25	Strikingly handsome. Charming greenhouse shrubs. (Double Orange Daisy.) Beautiful for baskets.
80680 Eryngium cœlestinum	2	3			1 ½ 4	10	Beautiful sky-blue flowers. (Silver Thistle.)
80710 Erysimum arkansanum.oz.,25c. 80720 Perofskianumoz.,25c.	I	2	hA	yellow orange		5 5	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
80740 Erythrina Crista-galli	2	3	gS	scarlet		10	(Coral Tree.) Fine greenhouse shrub.
Eschscholtzia	I	2	hA	rose	I	5	See page 89. Graceful little plant. Fine for edging and pots. Showy.
80790 Eupatorium Fraseri		3	†hP	white		10	Fine for cutting.
80810 *Euphorbia marginata ¼oz., 15c. 80820 heterophylla	2	3	hA gS	w. & gr. carmine ver. red	2 2-6	5 10 25	80830 if started in frames and set out in the spring will make a beautiful showing. Most valuable for cutting.
80860 Eutoca multiflora 80870 viscida 80890 Mixed	. I	3	hB hA	pink blue mixed	· ·	5 5 5	Good serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free-blooming.
80910 Fenzlia dianthiflora		2		rose white	14	25 25	For ribbon gardening or pots.
80930 Ferns, Mixed. For greenhouse . COLLECTION, including 12 of the finest sorts			gP			25 \$1 25	
Feverfew Flax Forget-me-not (Myosotis)							See Matricaria, page 125. See Linum, page 124. See page 89.
80970 Four O'clock, Hybridoz., 20c. 80980 longiflora albaoz., 25c. 80990 Variegated-leavedoz., 20c. 81000 Tom Thumb, White.oz., 30c. 81010 " Mixed.oz., 30c COLLECTIONS, including— 12 vars. Four O'clock 81040 6 " " " 81050 6 " " " Stripe-l'vd	2	3 2 3	hA	mixed white mixed white mixed	2 I	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 45 30 25	(Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and of various colors.
Foxglove						-3	See page 90.
81070 Fragaria indica	ì	3	hP gBu	yellow white mixed	trai.	5 5	Beautiful scarlet fruit. Very sweet-scented flowers.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
81110 Fuchsia procumbens. For vases 81120 triphylla. Dark-leaved 81130 hybrida, Finest Mixed Single 81140 —Finest Mixed Double 81150 Double and Single Mixed 81160 Collections, including 12 best varieties, 10 seeds of each Gaillardia		gS 	blue scarlet mixed	trai.	cts. 25 50 50 50 \$1 25	("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location. See page 90.
81180 Galega officinalis	 	hP hhA gS hP tP	blue white yellow white w. & r. yellow	3	5 10 10 25 10	Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting. Fine for beds. Flowers very fragrant. Very effective in clumps. Ornamental and free-flowering
81310 Gentiana acaulis	''	hP · · · gP	d. blue blue pur. bl. scarlet	1 I	10 10 50	Showy, hardy plants. Valued for their beautiful flowers. 81340 is "Bottle Gentian." The most popular of bedding
81360 Geranium (Zonale)\(\frac{1}{4}\)oz., 25c. 81370 Double Scarlet (20 s'd in pkt.) 81380 Apple-scented 81430 Gerbera Jamesoni (25 s'd in pkt.) 81440 —hybrida. New	1 3 	hhP	pink scarlet mixed	1½	50 25 25	plants. See, also, Pelargonium, page 126. (Scarlet Transvaal Daisy.) No. 81440, fine new hybrids of G. Jamesoni, varying from pure white through shades of yel-
81450 Gesneria macrantha	I 2	gP	scarlet mixed	1/2	25 25	low, pale red and salmon to orange-rose, cherry-red, etc. Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
81480 Geum chiloense coccineum pl. 81490 —atrosanguineum fl. pl. 81510 Gilia achilleifolia 81520 —alba	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hP hA 	scarlet blue white	1½ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15 10 5	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
81530 —rosea 81540 capitata 81550 —alba 81560 laciniata 81570 liniflora. For borders 81580 nivalis 81590 tricolor 81600 —rosea splendens 81610 Mixed , 25c			rose blue white tricolor rose mixed		555555555555555555555555555555555555555	Free-blooming annuals; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
81630 Glaucium luteum	2 3	†hP	yellow vars.	4	5	(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage. A fine mixture. See Gomphrena below.
81660 Globularia trichosantha 81680 Gloxinia hybrida grandiflora, Mixed	2 I 3	gP †gP	blue mixed	1/2	10 50	A very handsome plant. Greenhouse plants. They grow
81690 ——crassifolia erecta			scarlet spotted car.& w		50	well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are fine varieties. If started inside in February, will bloom the same summer.
81740 ———"Goliath" Godetia Golden Feather		• • •	v. & w.		50	See page 90. See Pyrethrum, page 128.
81760 GOMPHRENA globosa. 81770 —alba. 81780 —carnea. 81790 —variegata. 81800 —nana compacta rubra. 81810 — —alba		hA	red white pink striped v. red white		5 5 5 5 5 5	The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelor's Buttons." An old favorite for

		Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
	NUMBER AND NAME						CENERAL ORSERVATIONS
27 .		of	and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not	less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
,	sorts at bance rate						
	Comphene alabase continued					cts.	
04.020	Gomphrena globosa, continued		h A	mixed	_		I winter housevets. The heat
81820	—Mixed	2 3	hA		I	5	winter bouquets. The best
81830	aurea superba (Haageana)			orange		5	soil is a mixture of sandy
81840	Collection, including 6 varie-						loam, stable manure and
	ties Globe Amaranth					30	J some silver sand.
	GOURD, Mock Orange	2	tA.	yellow	15	5	Excellent for covering veran-
81870	Apple-shaped				10	5	das or trellis-work, and for
81874	Egg-shaped					5	training over arbors, fences,
81880	Pear-shaped					5	etc. Of rapid growth, with
81884	Calabash					10	curious fruits and highly or-
81890	Hercules' Club				15	5	namental foliage. Cultivate
81894	Knob-Kerrie Gourd			gr. & yl.		10	same as melons. No. 81020 is
81900	Sugar Trough					5	the Chinese Luffa; the inte-
81910	Bottle Gourd	1				5	rior is useful as a sponge. No.
81920	Dish-cloth			11	8	5	81884 is the Pipe Gourd. No.
81924	Dipper			yellow	15	5	81894 produces ball-shaped
81930	Mixed				10-15	5	fruits 3 to 4 in. diam. with
81940	COLLECTION, including 12 va-					# C	handles 2 to 3 ft. long.
	rieties Gourds, small		111		,	50	1
	Grammanthes gentianoides		hhA		1/2	10	For edging, pots, or baskets.
81980	GREVILLEA robusta. 40z., 25c.	I 2	gS	orange	5	10	(Silk Oak.) Graceful foliage.
	Gunnera manicata		hP	red	6	25	Decorative lawn plants, with
82010	scabra				4	25	leaves 7 to 8 feet long.
82030	GYPSOPHILA elegans alba						17:
02000	puraoz., 30c.		hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free
82034	— Large-flowering					10	bloomers for rockwork or
82040	—rosea			rose		5	shrubbery; will grow in any
82044	—carminea			carrose		10	soil. No. 82070 is known as
82050	cerastioides		hP	white	1/2	10	"Baby's Breath." 82044 is
82060	muralis		hA	pink		10	a splendid free-flowering carmine-rose variety. 82074 is
82070	paniculata		hP	white	2	10	indispensable for cutting.
82074	—Double White					25	Indispensable for cutting.
82090	Hawkweed, Golden	3	hA	vellow		5)(C) Ch
82100	Red			red		5	(Crepis.) Showy plants, of free
82110	White			white		5	growth; varied colors.
004.40							(So - called "French Honey-
82140	Hedysarum coronarium		†hB	red	3	5	suckle," but no relation to
82130	—album			white		5	that vine. Not a climber.
82170	Helenium autumnale superbum		hP	gol. yel.	5-6	10	(Sneezewort.) Fine for cutting.
82200	HELICHRYSUM bracteatum	2 3	hA	vellow	2	5	("Eternal Flowers.") The flow-
82210	—album			white		5	ers are large and the colors
82220	-atrosanguineum nanum			d. red	1	5	bright. They are highly
82230	-atrococcineum nanum			d. scar.		5	prized for winter bouquets.
82240	—Mixed			mixed	2	5	Flowers intended for drying
82250	monstrosum, Double					10	should be gathered when
82260	—Dwarf Double				1/2	10	partially unfolded, and sus-
	Collections, including—						pended with heads down-
82280	6 vars. Double					30	ward in a cool shed. Succeed
82290	6 vars. Dwarf					30	best in rich, loamy soil.
82310	Heliopsis Pitcheriana	I 2	hhP	gol. yel.	2-3	10	Early. Excellent for cutting.
	HELIOTROPIUM peruvianum	1 3	gP	purple	2	10)
82340	Mad. de Blonay			white		10	
82350	Lemoine's Giant, Mixed			mixed		15	(Heliotrone) Thank well
82360	White Lady			white		10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bed-
82380	Voltaireanum			d. pur.		10	ding favorites are highly
82390	Fine Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5oc.					10	valued for their scented flow-
82400	Dark-leaved Sorts, Mixed					10	ers. Should have light, rich
82406	L'ge-flow'd Hybrids (Solstice)					10	soil.
	Collections, including—						JOIL.
82410	12 best varieties					90	
82420	6 best varieties					50	>
82440	Helipterum Sanfordii	2	tA	yellow	I	5	Resemble Helichrysum, and
82450	corymbiflorum			white		5	are useful in the same way.
82470	Helleborus niger	I 2	hP	pink		10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desir-
82480	Mixed Hybrids	1		mixed		25	able; spring-flowering.
	Hesperis					-3	See Rocket, page 128.
	respects	1					bot Rocket, page 120.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowerin	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
82500 Heuchera sanguinea 82504 — hybrida, Mixed 82510 — splendens	2 3	hP · ·	crim. mixed d. red		cts. 15 15 25	Nothing more beautiful for cut-flowers.
82540 HIBISCUS africanusoz., 25c. 82550 syriacus, Doubleoz., 20c. 82560 Crimson Eye		hA hS hA 	yl. & br. w. & p. w. & cr. l. yel. rose pink	6 4	5 5 10 10 5 25	No. 82550 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 82570 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center. No. 82584 is Pink Marvel.
Hollyhock 82610 Honesty(Lunaria biennis)oz.,3oc Horned Poppy 82630 Humea elegans		†hB †hhP	purple	5	5	See page 91. Pretty. Curious silvery silicles. See Glaucium luteum, page 121. Sweet-scented. Should be kept
82640 —albida	3	tA	white green	15-20	15	in pots the first season. (Climbing Hop.) No. 82670 has
82670 —variegatus \(\frac{1}{4} \text{oz.}, \text{15c.} \) 82690 Hunnemannia fumariæfolia 82710 Hyacinthus candicans 82730 Hypericum elegans Iberis		hA hBu hP	yellow white yellow	1 2-3 1 ¹ / ₂	5 10 5 10	beautiful variegated foliage. Large, showy flowers; fine. A fine summer Hyacinth. Green leaves; large flowers. See Candytuft, page 82.
82750 Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum) oz., 3 oc.		tA	white	1/2	5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See also Mesembryanthemum.
82770 IMPATIENS glanduligera 82780 Holstii 82790 —hybrida 82800 Sultani 82810 —Queen Carola. Chamois 82820 —hybrida, Mixed	2 3	gP	purple vred mixed carmine chamois mixed	i .	10 25 25 25 25 25 25	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful. 82780 resembles 82800 but grows quicker and flowers are larger. 82800 is good for house culture. 82790 a splen- did mixture of finest colors.
82840 *INCARVILLEA Delavayi 82850 grandiflora 82860 variabilis	I 2	hP · · ·	r. car. d. pur. rose	1-2	25 25 20	Trumpet flowers. Very beautiful. Fine hardy perennials.
82880 Inula glandulosa grandiflora 82900 Ionopsidium acaule Ipomœa	2 3 I 3	†hhP	lilac	1 4	15	Splendid hardy perennial. (Diamond Flower.) Pretty. See page 92.
82920 Ipomopsis elegans 82930 —aurantiaca 82940 —sanguinea 82950 —Mixed 82970 Iris Kæmpferi	2 3 3 1 3 	hB hP	scarlet orange scarlet mixed	3 1½ 	10	Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seeds should be started in the house.
83010 Jacob's Ladderoz., 25c. 83020 Whiteoz., 25c.			blue white	I	5 5	Hardy herbaceous perennials. (Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flower.
83040 Jacobæa, White Senecio 83050 Purple Senecio. 83056 elegans pomponicus citrinus 83060 Mixed 83070 COLLECTIONS, including 6 varieties Dwarf Double		hA · · ·	purple yellow mixed	34	5 5 20 5 35	The Senecios are all free-flow- ering plants, good for the border and for pots. 83056 for groups, etc.; perfectly double flowers.
Job's Tears *Joseph's Coatoz., 30c. 83090 Kaulfussia amelloides 83100 —atroviolacea	3 2	tA hA	red blue d. v. v. red	2½ I	5 10 10	See Coix Lacryma, page 132. See Amarantus, page 114. Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors
83120 —Mixed	I 2	gP	mixed blue purple	12	10	These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
83190 Kochia trichophylla doz., 20c.		hA	green	21/2	10	(Improved Summer Cypress.) (Pueraria Thunbergiana.)
83210 ‡Kudzu Vine		hP gS	purple mixed	40	5	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

		Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
	NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	in	per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not	less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flowering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
	sorts at bunce rate						
83250	‡Lapageria rosea	1 2	gP	rose	15	cts.	Beautiful greenhouse climber
	Larkspur		0		1		See Delphinium, page 87.
	Lathyrus						See Sweet Peas, page 110.
02200			1. A				(Showy and free-flowering. L.
83290	Lavatera trimestrisoz., 25c. —albaoz., 25c.	2	hA	red white	2	5	arborea variegata has beauti-
83310			tA	purple	3-5	5	fully mottled foliage. Form
83320				red	3	10	decorative plants first season
83350	Layia elegans		hA	y. & w.	ı	10	from seed started indoors.
00000	Lemon Verbena		1111	j. α w.	1	10	Pretty yellow and white flower. See page 100.
83390	LEONTOPODIUM alpinum	3	hP	white	1 2	15	(Edelweiss.) From the Alps.
		_	hhA			_	(Beautifully formed flowers and
83420	Leptosyne maritima		1	golden	2	10	elegant foliage. 83420 has
			L A				large golden flowers.
83440 83450	Leptosiphon aureus	2	hA	orange blue	1/2	IO	
83460	androsaceus			white		5 5	Fine for edging or rockeries
83470	carmineus			carmine		10	Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. L. car-
83480	densiflorus			blue		10	mineus has very beautiful
83490	—albus			white		10	carmine flowers.
83500 83510	hybridus	1 3		mixed		10	
	Mixed $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c. Liatris pycnostachia	3	hP .	purple	3-4	5) .
83534	spicata				2-5	15	(Kansas Blazing Star.) Pretty.
	Limnanthes Douglasi			w. & y.	3-4	5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
	Linaria bipartita (elegans)	2	hA	purple	1	- 5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers;
83570 83580	—alba —splendida			white	1	5	desirable for edging, and
83590	maroccana	2 3		purple	34	5 5	very good for rockwork.
83594	-Mixed Hybrids			mixed		. 5	83606 is strikingly hand- some; blooms first year from
83600	cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)		hP	violet	trai.	10	seed if sown early. Fine for
83606	macedonica speciosa		thP	yellow	3	20	cutting.
	LINUM flavum		†hhP		34	5	(Flax.) Free-flowering plants,
83630 83640	grandiflorum rubrum oz., 25c.		hhA †hP	li. & w.		5	of easy cultivation.
	Lewisii variegatum . ½0z., 20c. Lisianthus Russellianus	1 2 2 3	gA	blue	3 11/2	10 25	Fine; like the Gentians.
	Loasa aurantiaca (lateritia)	- 3	hhA	orange	6	10	Elegant foliage, and flowers of
83670		: :	hA	tricolor	2	10	curious structure.
	Lobelia						See page 92.
83690	Lophospermum scandens		tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
	Lotus Jacobæus	ı	tA	d. & br.	2	10	Pretty and interesting bedder.
83720	peliorhynchus	2 3	gP	red .		15	Fine for hanging baskets.
	*Love-Lies-Bleeding						See Amarantus caudatus, p. 114.
83760	LOVE-IN-A-MIST, Double)
02770	White Double	I 2	hA	blue	1	5	(Nigella) Carriers and
83770 83780	White Doubleoz., 25c. Miss Jekylloz., 5oc.			white blue		5	(Nigella.) Curious and orna- mental; fennel-leaved; easily
83790	Blue Spanish oz., 25c.			• •		5	grown and hardy. Also
83800	White Spanishoz., 25c.			white		5	called "Devil-in-a-bush."
83810	Mixed Spanishoz., 25c.		٠	mixed		5	
83820	—All Sortsoz., 25c.					5	
83840 83850	LUPINUS Cruikshanksi	0	h.D	blue	3	5	A large genus of ornamental
83860	Hartwegii		hP hA	white		5 5	annual or perennial plants. 83020 grows 5 or 6 feet high;
83870	hirsutus		11/1	blue	2	5 5	has immense racemes of
83880	—albus			white		5	lovely dark blue flowers.
83890	—ruber			rose		5	Some varieties are charming,
83900 83910	mutabilis			var.	3	5	having spikes of highly col-
83910	polyphyllus		hР.	blue		5	ored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam
83930	—Mixed Perennialoz., 35c.		11.1	mixed	5	5 5	will produce the finest plants
83940	tricolor elegans			o. & ro.		5	and flowers. Dwarf species
83946	arboreus	2		yellow	3 6	10	make best bedding plants.
83950	—albus (Snow Queen)		· 1- A	white		15	All are free-flowering, attrac-
83960 83970	Mixed Annualoz., 25c. Collection, including 12 best		hA	mixed	• •	5	tive, bright, easily grown.
33770	varieties					45	No. 83946 is the Yellow Tree Lupin.
						43	

NUMBER ANI Not less than one ound sorts at ound	ce of the cheaper	Tin of Flower	ſ	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
84030 fulgens	cedonica.oz.,25c. 		2 I	hP tP hP	scarlet white scarlet mixed	2 · · · I	5 5 10	Brilliantly colored border plants; 84030 is a superb variety, the original of the Haageana hybrids. Fine for rockeries or carpet bedding.
84080 Madia elegans . 84100 Malope grandifi			3	hA	yellow	2	5	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
84110 —alba					white red mixed		5 5 5 5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
84150 Malva miniata . 84160 moschata ros				tA †hP	scarlet rose white	4 2	5 10	(Sunset Plant.) 84160 and 84170 are fine, hardy perennials.
84190 ‡Mandevillea su Marigold	naveolens	•		gP		10	10	Greenhouse climber, fragrant. See page 93.
84230 lutea	olariaoz., 30c			hhA · · ·	w. & sp. vio. sp. yellow	1½	5 5 5	Curious and very handsome plants for the border. Also used for pickling.
Marvel of Peru 84260 Mathiola bicorr	is oz., 30c.				white	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	See Four O'clock, page 120. Open and fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
84300 "Golden Bal	l." Beautiful		•	hA 	yellow	2 I 1/4	5 5 15	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
84340 —alba 84350 Emeryana ro	sea		3	†gP	purple blue white rose		10 10 15	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden.
	ndifloraajor			 gP	purple mixed brown		01	Should be in every collection. Has very ornamental foliage.
84430 Melilotus cœrul 84450 ‡Melothria scal	ora		3	hP hhA	blue l. blue	11/2	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus. Tropical vine.
84490 cordifolium v 84500 crystallinum	variegatum		3	tA tP tA	tricolor white yellow white	1 2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 15 5	Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flower profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 84500 is the "Ice Plant." See page 94.
84530 Mimosa pudica 84540 MIMULUS car	<u>1</u> oz., 15c.	I	. 2	†hP	pink scarlet mixed	$\frac{\frac{3}{4}}{1\frac{1}{2}}$	5 10	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd. (Monkey Flower.) Showy,
84560 Rœzlii 84570 tigrinus 84580 —grandifloru	s (Queen's Prize)	2 I	3 3		yellow spotted	1 1 1	25 10 25	musk-scented and free-flow- ering. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. 84590 and 84594 are
84594 —compactus 84600 ‡Mina lobata.			:	tA 	yellow · · wh. & r.	15	10	known as "Musk Plant." Curious; free bloomers.
84620 Molucella spino 84640 ‡MOMORDIC 84650 Charantia			3	hA hhA	rose yellow	7	5 5	A splendid shell-flower, with very fine foliage. Handsome ornamental gourds. 84640 is the Balsam Apple,
84660 Elaterium 84670 involucrata . Monk's-Hood .							5 10	84650 the Balsam pear, 84660 is the Squirting Cucumber. See Aconitum, page 113. See Ipomæa mexicana, p. 92.
	·;········ •							See page 94, and Convolvulus, page 118. See Scabiosa, page 105.
84710 Musa Ensete		1	2	gP	y. & br.		25	(Abyssinian Banana.) Splendid tropical plant. See Minulus moschatus above.
	a				var.	1 1	25	See Forget-me-not, page 89. See page 95. Beautiful greenhouse plant.

	Ti		uk	Colonic	n.:A.	Dutan	
NUMBER AND NAME	Tir		Hardiness and	Color of the	Height in	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Flow	ering	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
84800 Nemesia compacta alba	2	3	hA	white	11/2	cts.	Very pretty and neat-flowering
84810 —cœrulea				blue var.		5	plants for edging. 84820 is a
84820 strumosa grandiflora Suttoni. 84840 NEMOPHILA atomaria.oz.,2oc.	·	3		w.& pu.		25 5	J very beautiful variety.
84850 crambeoides oz., 20c.				p. blue			
84860 discoidalisoz., 20c. 84870 insignisoz., 20c.		٠		purple blue		5 5	This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy
84880 —albaoz., 20c.				white	: :	5 5	growth; they deserve exten-
84890 — marginataoz., 20c. 84900 maculataoz., 20c.		•		bord.		5	sive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rock-
84900 maculataoz., 20c. 84910 Mixedoz., 20c.				mixed	diff.	5 5	eries, or in the garden.
84920 COLLECTION, including 6 varieties Nemophila						30	
84940 Nerium Oleander	2	3	gS	red	10	10	(Oleander.) Ornamental shrub.
84960 Nertera depressa			gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
84970 NICOTIANA affinis. Fragrant.			hhA		3	5	Species of tobacco; valuable
84976 — Hybrida				mixed		10	as decorative plants; deli-
84980 colossea			hA		3	25 10	ciously fragrant flowers. No. 84976 is a splendid new
85000 sylvestris				white		5) mixture.
85020 Nierembergia gracilis 85030 frutescens				w. & li.	I 2	10 5	Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings.
Nigella						3	See Love-in-a-Mist, page 124.
85050 Nolana atriplicifolia		2		b.w.&.y.	1/2	5	Very showy when in flower,
85060 —alba				white b. & v.	· ·	5	and should be planted in the
85080 Mixed 25c.		·		mixed		5	border; fine trailing plants.
85100 Nycterinia selaginoides	2	3	hhA	lilac	34	10	Pretty dwarf plant.
85110 capensis Œnothera	•			white		10	See Evening Primrose, p. 128.
85130 Orchids, Mixed		2	hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
85150 Orobus lathyroides	2	3		blue	I ½	10	This deserves a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
85180 Oxalis Valdiviana (Veitchii)		2	tP	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Charming little plants.
85200 Pæonia officinalis			hP	red	2	5	Beautiful hardy plants, with
85210 chinensis				mixed		10	large, handsome flowers.
85220 arborea (Tree Pæony) 85240 Palafoxia Hookeriana			hA	blush	3 1½	10	Very good Everlasting.
85260 Palava flexuosa	2	3	hhA	rose		10	Pretty rose flowers.
Pansy							See page 97. See Chrysanthemum frutescens.
Paris Daisy85280 †PASSIFLORA cœrulea							
½oz., 3oc.			hhP	blue	10	10	Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in
85290 edulis			hhA	white	25	10	the flower to the appearance
85310 incarnata			hhP	pink	25	10	presented at Calvary.
Peas, Sweet							See page 110. Perennial Peas, see page 112.
85330 Pelargonium, Large - flowered			gP	mixed	2	50	Beautiful greenhouse plants.
Show Varieties		:		· ·		50) - Junior groundase plants.
85360 PENTSTEMON Murrayanus			hP	scarlet	2	10	Beautiful herbaceous peren-
grandiflorus				w. & b.	3	10	nials; very hardy and free- flowering; fine for bedding.
85380 digitalis		2		white mixed	$1\frac{1}{2}$ 2	5	85390 is a fine large-flowered
85390 †Hartwegi grandiflorus 85410 Mixed Large-flowered vars				· ·		10	strain.
85430 *Perilla nankinensisoz., 25c.			hhA	purple	11/2	5	Ornamental-leaved; for rib-
85440 *—laciniatisoz., 25c.		•	hA	red		5	bon-gardening and beds.
85460 Persicaria, Red		3	nA.	white		5 5	Showy for backgrounds.
Petunia	l						See page 98.

			1		1		
Not	NUMBER AND NAME	Time of Flowerin	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
	sorts at ounce rate						
85490	Phacelia côngesta	2	hA	pur. bl.	11	cts.	1
85500	Parryi			d. blue		10	Excellent for bees. 85520 is a
85510	tanacetifolia			blue		5	lovely, rich, deep blue.
85520	campanularia			d. blue		10) " ' '
85540	‡Phaseolus Caracalla		gA	lilac	5	10	Curious fragrant flowers.
85550	multiflorus Papilio		hhA	w. & ro.	15	10	(Butterfly Runner Bean.)
	Phlox Drummondii						See page 100.
85570	Phormium tenax $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.		gP	white	6	5	(New Zealand Flax.)
	Phygelius capensis			scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
							(Chinese Lantern Plant.) From
	Physalis Francheti		†hP	• •	2	10	Japan.
85630	PHYSOSTEGIA virginica alba.		hP	white	3	25	(Obadient Plant) Enquisite
85640	-rosea			rose		25	(Obedient Plant.) Exquisite.
	Picotee, White Ground		hhP	w. & sp.		50	From show varieties. Rich
85670	Yellow Ground			y. & sp.		50	and beautiful; finely per-
85680	Extra Fine Mixed		1	mixed		50	J fumed; very attractive.
05700	Pink (Dianthus)		-				See page 101.
85700	Pittosporum undulatum	I 2	gP bb A	white		10	Handsome greenhouse shrub.
65720	Platystemon californicum	2 3	hhA	yellow	1	5	(Cream Cup.)
	PLATYCODON						(See also Campanula.) (Large
85740	grandiflorum		hP	blue	2	10	Chinese Bellflower.) Very fine flowering plants. P.
85750	—album			white		10	Mariesi is a fine dwarf, dark
85760 85770	Mariesi			blue	I	10	blue. 85770 blooms in a few
65//0	†—macranthum				2-3	10	weeks from seed.
85790	Podolepis chrysantha	2 3	hhA	yellow	1/2	5	Curious and pretty. Does well
85800	affinis			4, 4,		5	exposed to the sun.
85810	gracilis			red-wh.		5	J
	Polemonium						See Jacob's Ladder, page 123.
85830	Polyanthus	1 3	†hP	mixed		10	(Primula elatior.) Fine varie-
85840	Large-flowered, Finest Mixed					25	ties.
85850	Gold-laced					25	,
	Portulace						See page 102.
05070	Portulaca		1.70	1	,		See page 103.
85880	Potentilla atrosanguinea Mixed		hP	purple	1 1/2	10	Showy, hardy border plants.
	Primula cortusoides			mixed		10)
85910	cashmeriana	3		red rose	i	10	
85920	japonica		1:::	mixed	1 1	25 10	These are the hardy Primroses.
85924	—hybrida, Mixed				2-3	25	P. japonica is called the "Queen of Primroses." P.
85930	farinosa (Bird's-Eye Primrose)			rose		25	Forbesi has pretty rosy lilac
85940	Forbesi (Baby Primrose)		†hP	lilac		25	flowers, and is fine for pots.
85950 85960	English Yellow Primrose		hP	yellow	1/2	10	P. obconica, if started in
85960	obconica grandiflora alba — —rosea		†tP	white rose		25 25	frames, will begin to bloom
85980	— carminea		: :	carmine		50 50	in May. No. 85924 is very
85990	——hybrida, Mixed			mixed		25	fine; colors range from pure
85994	——Fringed White			white		25	white through all shades of pink to deep crimson. No.
85996	———Rose			rose		25	86004 is giant-flowering;
86000 86004	———Mixed			mixed		25	brilliant carmine-red.
86020	—gigantea kermesina—verticillata		gP hP	carred	· ·	25	
00000	Primula chinensis stellata—		111	JULIOW	1	25	,
86030	Giant White Star		gP	white		50	(Star Primula.) House or
86040	King of the Star			crimson		50	conservatory plants; florifer-
86050	Salmon-Pink Star			salmon		50	ous and long-blooming.
86060 86080	Improved Blue Star			blue		50	Cut-flowers are valuable for
86090	Crimson Star			crimson		50	table decoration; they keep
86110	Rosy Star		1::	purple rosy	: :	50	fresh in water many days.
86114	Mixed Star			mixed		50	
							From primus (first) referring to
	Primula chinensis fimbriata rubra	3		fr. red	3 4	25	their early-flowering. The
86130 86140	——alba			white		25	Chinese Primroses (Primula
86150	— — coccinea			b. red white		35	chinensis) are fine for winter and spring blooming; are
00100	magninea			WILLE		35	and spring brouning, are

Not	NUMBER AND NAME less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Tin of Flowe	ſ	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
86160 86170 86174 86180 86196	PRIMULA chinensis fimbriata, con. — —punctata atropurpurea . — —cœrulea . — —Bright Rose . — —kermesina splendens . — —Extra Fine Mixed		3	gP 	pur. sp. blue b. rose crim. mixed	34	25 25 25 25 25 25	free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from
86210 86220 86230 86240 86250 86260	— —filicifolia alba — — —rubra — — —Mixed — —globosa rubra — — —alba — — —Mixed				white red mixed red white mixed		50 50 40 35 35 35	the finest colors and largest flowers. Seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of
86280 86290 86300 86310 86320 86330	— —plena rubra — — —alba. — — —Mixed Collections, including— 12 vars. Chinese Fringed. 8 vars. Chinese Fringed. 6 vars. Chinese Fringed.				red white mixed		50 50 50 \$1 50 1 00 75	well - decayed manure and leaf-mould. Must be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded in summer. Collections here offered contain finest varieties grown.
86340 86360 86370 86380 86390	6 vars. Chinese Double PRIMROSE, Evening— Enothera bistorta Veitchii —Drummondii —Lamarckiana —rosea (mexicana)	I 2	3 3 3 3	hA hB tA	purple yellow 	2 1 4-5 1	5 5 5	Enotheras are fine, free-flow- ering plants, best for back- grounds or shrubbery bor- ders; E. acaulis has large shining white flowers, quite
	—acaulis alba. —tetraptera —Mixed Annualoz., 25c. ‡PUERARIA Thunbergiana PYRETHRUM atrosanguineum	2	3	hA : : : hP	white mixed purple dk. sc.	diff.	10 5 5 10	transparent. E. Drum- mondii is of rich sulphur color; profuse-flowering. (Kudzu Vine.) Japan climber.
86464 86470 86474 86480 86490 86500	roseum hybridum, Single — Double — Double and Semi-Double — —grandiflorum Tchihatchewii parthenifolium aureum	I	· · · 3		mixed white	3 2	10 25 10 25 20	No. 86490 for poor soils. 86500, Golden Feather, is fine for edging. 86510 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort. 86480 is a splendid variety, flowers often 4 inches in diameter on
	——selaginoides 40z., 20c. ——Golden Gem. 40z., 20c. Rehmannia angulata		3 3 I	hhP hP	yellow rose-pu. white	3	10 10 5 25 5	long stems; fine for cutting. Free-flowering; of easy culture. (Ornamental Rhubarb.)
86600 86610 86620 86640	Rhodanthe maculata. —alba. —Mixed. Manglesii Rhodochiton volubile.	:	3	tA	r. & w. white mixed r. & w. puro.	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 10 10 10	Very beautiful, delicate-look- ing Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets. Superb climber.
86680 86700 86710 86720		2	3 3	hS gP †hP	white purple white	2 	25 10 5 5	Grand evergreen shrub. See page 104. Ornamental in fruit. (Hesperis.) Free - blooming and very sweet-sweet.
	Romneya Coulteri		3	hhP †hP	mixed	2	15	California Tree Matilija Poppy. Flowers first season from seed. See Agrostemma coronaria,p.114 See Agrostemma Cæli-rosa, page 114. See Hibiscus syriacus, p. 123
86790 86800 86810	RUDBECKIA amplexicaulis bicolor superba fulgida variabilis Neumanni	2	2 3	hP	yellow mixed oryel.	3 	5 10 10	(Coneflower.) Showy, large yellow flowers, with brown cones.
86820	Saintpaulia ionantha	1	•	†gP	blue	1/2	25	The Usambara Violet. Lovely. See page 104.

NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	CENERAL ODCEDIATIONS
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper	Flowering	and Duration	the Flower	in Feet	per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
sorts at ounce rate		21111111	1.0	700		
Salvia					cts.	See page 104.
86840 *Santolina Chamæcyparissus	2	hP	yellow	11-2	5	For large specimens in shrub-
86860 maritima			white		5	beries or as a carpet-bedding plant; distinct foliage.
86870 Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl	2 3	hA	yellow	1/2	10	∫ Beautiful. Fine for beds or bor-
86890 Saponaria calabricaoz., 3oc.			red	I	5	ders; flowers all summer.
86900 —alba			white		5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their
86910 —Scarlet Queen	I 2	hP	scarlet red	1	5 5	beauty and long blooming.
86940 Saxifraga, Mixed Perennial			mixed	3 4	25	Curious little plants; especially
Scabiosa						adapted for rockwork. See page 105.
Southost						Elegant free-blooming annuals.
86960 SCHIZANTHUS Grahami	2 3	hhA	S. & O.	2	.5	Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding.
86970 pinnatus		•. •	p. v.	11/2	5	Grown in pots in early spring
86980 papilionaceus			bk.eyd.	2	5	in greenhouse, become fine
87000 —albus			white	11/2	5	foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 87010 is long-
87004 —trimaculatus albus		hA	yel.& w.		20	flowering and light-colored.
87010 Wisetonensis. Fine pot-plant. 87020 Mixed		hhA	vars. mixed	diff.	25	87004 has flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$
87020 Mixedoz., 30c. 87030 COLLECTIONS, including 6 va-	: •	• •	mixed	uin.	5	inches across; white ground
rieties Schizanthus					30	with large, golden yellow, lighter veined spot. Effective
						for groups; fine pot-plant.
87050 Schizopetalon Walkeri	2	hA	white	34	15.	Cannot bear transplanting.
87090 Sedum acre		hP hA	yellow blue	1	10	(Stonecrop.) Showy little
87110 Maximowiczii	3	hP	yellow	···	15	plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
87120 Mixed			mixed	34	10	beds. Flant in sandy son.
Senecio						See Jacobæa, page 123.
87140 Sensitive Plant $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.	2 3	tA.	pink		5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
87160 SILENE Armeria	I 2	hA	red	2-3	5	(Catchfly.) Bright-colored,
87170 —alba			white red	· ·	5 5	free-flowering annuals, suit-
87200 — Double Rose			rose		5	able for rockwork or open
87210 —ruberrima					5	border. S. pendula is largely grown for spring flower gar-
87220 —Bonnetti, dark stems			dk. pur.		5 5 5	dening. They succeed in
87230 —Mixed oz., 20c. 87240 orientalis		†hP	mixed d. rose	2	5	any light, loamy soil.
87280 ‡SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum as-			,		3	For table and house decora-
$paragoides$) $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2oc.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	tion. Fine for florists.
Snapdragon	3	tA		r	5	See page 106. The Solanums are very orna-
87310 Scarlet Eggplant			scarlet		5	mental fruit-bearing plants,
87320 Striped Eggplant			striped	2	5	and thrive best in light, rich
87330 Weatherill's Hybrid			blue purple		5	soil. All are highly decorative and well worth
87350 capsicastrum	2 . 3	: :	yellow	3 2	5	cultivating. S. giganteum is
87360 giganteum			white	4	10	the largest and handsomest
87370 Hendersoni			purple	•	10	of all, having flowers 3
87380 Warscewiczioides		†gP	white lilac	3 ⁻ 5	10	inches in diameter. No. 87390 is a fine variety of
87400 COLLECTION, including 6 va-		15*	-1100	3	-5	climber with drooping ra-
rieties Solanum		hA	yellow	I	40	retty showy annuals.
87430 Spiræa (Astilbe) Davidii	3	hP	rose-v.	6	5 25	Seautiful. Easily raised from
87460 Stachys lanata			striped	2	25 .5	seed. Flowers in 18 months. Silver-leaved; edging or borders.
87480 Statice Bonduelli	3 2	hA	yellow	11/2	.5 5)
87490 sinuata	2 3		blue	1	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for
87500 —candidissima			white		5	winter bouquets. Pretty lit-
87510 Suworowi. Bright rose 87520 incana hybrida nana		hP	rose	· .i	10	tle flowers which ought to
87530 Perennial Sorts, Mixed		nP	mixed	11/2	5 5	be in all gardens.
87550 Stenactis speciosa	0 0		purple	2	10	Showy purple Composite.
			•			

NUMBER AND NAME	1	me	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate		of ering	and Duration	the Flower	in Feet	per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
sorts at ounce rate	_					cts.	
87570 Stephanophysum longifolium	2	_	hhP	scarlet	11/2		An acanthaceous plant, with
87590 Stevia serrata	2	3	gP	flesh	_	25	bright colored flowers.
Stocks, German Ten Weeks		2	gr	nesn		10	Fine for bouquets; scented. See page 106.
87610 STOKESIA Cyanea	2	3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
Streptocarpus— 87630 Veitch's Hybrids	1	2	gP	mixed		50	Very ornamental, profuse- blooming greenhouse plants.
Sunflower (Helianthus)	_		8-			30	See page 108.
87670 Swainsonia alba grandiflora	I	3		white		25	Fine greenhouse plants, easily
87680 Ferrandi carminea 87684 Mixed Species				carmine mixed		50 20	grown in sandy, peaty soil.
Sweet Peas							See page 110.
Sweet Sultan							See Centaurea, page 84.
Sweet William			hA	yellow			See page 108.
87730 signata pumila	2	3		yenow .		10	Pretty, and fine for edging. See also Marigold, page 80.
Tassel Flower							See Cacalia, page 116.
87750 Tecoma Smithi. Splendid	٠	٠	gP	lemon	6	25	Flowers lemon, flushed orange.
87830 \ddagger THUNBERGIA alata, Mixed .	I	2	hhA	mixed	5	10	Ornamental climber and abundant bloomer.
87850 Torenia Fournieri			tA	purple white	2	25	For borders and baskets. 87850
87860 —"White Wings"	:	:		yellow		25 25	is fine for pots. 87870 is golden yellow, deep red throat.
87890 Trachelium cœruleum		2	†hP	blue	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Useful; border or greenhouse.
87910 Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus)			hA	· . ·		5	Fine, long-blooming annuals.
87930 ‡Trichosanthes colubrina 87940 coccinea		3	tA	white yellow		10	(Snake Gourd, or Serpent Cu- cumber.) So called from the
87950 palmata		3		white	15	10	shape of its fruit.
87970 Trifolium suaveolens		2	hP	purple	trai.	5	An ornamental clover.
87990 Tritoma Uvaria grandiflora 88000 MacOwani	2	3	hhP	orred r. & yel.	3 1 ½	10 25	(Red-hot-poker Plant.) Has showy spikes of bloom.
88020 Trollius, Mixed Hybrids	I	2	hP	mixed	- 2	10	(Globe Flower.) For beds or
88040 ‡TROPÆOLUM canariense	•	-	111	mixed		10	borders.
oz., 3oc.	2	3	hhA	yellow	10	5	88040 is the Canary-bird Flower. The others are fine for pot
88050 pentaphyllum	•	•	gP	or. & y. or. & br.		15 25	culture. See, also, Nasturtium, pages 95 and 96.
88080 Tunica Saxifraga	i i	2	hhP	white	 I	5	Pretty for rockwork.
88100 Tydæa hybrida grandiflora			gP	mixed		50	Popular greenhouse plant.
88120 Valeriana alba	1	2	†hB	white	3	5	Fine border plants; sweet-
88130 rubra		•		red		5	Beautiful for borders or pots.
88160 Venidium calendulaceum	2	3	hhA	orange	I	5	Flowers the entire season.
88180 VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS oz., 25c.	1	2	hA	blue	34	5	
88190 Whiteoz., 3oc.				white		5	(Specularia.) Pretty edging
88210 Mixed			: :	blue mixed		. 5	plant. 88200 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
88214 grandiflora, Mixed. Large-flowered							
88220 Venus' Navelwort (Cynoglossum	•	•		•		5	(A handsome border flower.
linifolium)oz., 25c.		2			ı	5	Easily grown.
88240 Verbascum pannosum			hP	yellow	5	10	Decorative plant. Woolly lvs.
Verbena hybrida							See page 109.
Verbena (Aloysia) citriodora					4		See page 109.
88280 Veronica, Mixed	2	3	hA	mixed violet	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors. Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
88330 VINCA alba. Pure white		3	tP	white	4 1	5 10)
88340 rosea				rose		10	Fine for conservatory, parlor windows and borders or
88350 —alba		:		ro. & w. mixed		10	beds; very pretty.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
88380 VIOLET, Sweet-scented	2 3	tP	blue white purple white yellow red white crim. sc. & w. rose blue white p. wh. mixed brown cham. sul. wh. yellow golden red mixed yellow brown mixed lt. br.	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	cts. 10 10 10 10 10 25 55 55 55 55 10 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 27 25 27 25 27 25 27 25 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate. Fine and early-flowering. See Violet above. (Malcolmia maritima.) Early-flowering and fine. Abundant-blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam. 88544 is a very fine, pure white variety. (Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bedders. Nos. 88686 and 88690 are most valuable, flowering the first season from seed.
88690 —Single Annual		•	mixed		\$1 00 80 65	See Benincasa cerifera, p. 115.
88740 Whitlavia grandiflora .oz., 3oc. 88750 —albaoz., 3oc. 88760 gloxinioides	 	hA : : †tP	purple white b. & w. red violet		5 5 10 10	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering. Fine tropical leaves.
88830 XERANTHEMUM annuum 88840 —album 88850 —multiflorum 88860 ——album 88864 —imperiale fl. pl. 88870 COLLECTION including 6 vars		hA	purple white purple white purple	2	5 5 10 10 10	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
88890 Yucca filamentosa		hP	gr. & w.	3 4	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large white flowers. See page 109.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN, ETC.

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast.

88950 Mixed Tall. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb. 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.
88960 Mixed Dwarf and Semi-dwarf. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.
88980 Mixed Annuals for Bees. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

LIST OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium Ammobium

Catananche Gomphrena Helichrysum Helipterum

Palafoxia Rhodanthe Xeranthemum Ornamental Grasses

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
89000 *Agrostis nebulosa	2	hA	apet.	1	cts.	Very fine for vases and bou-
89010 pulchella					10	delicate. The plumes of A. nebulosa are very delicate.
89040 *Andropogon argenteus	3	hP		3	10	Silky flowers, white hairs.
89060 Arundo Donax				10	10	Subtropical plants of stately
89070 *—fol. variegatus	2 3	hA			10	(Animated Oats.) Curious.
89110 Briza geniculata	2 3			3 1	5 5	1
89120 gracilis				·	5	(Quaking Grass.) No. 89130 is very pretty for bouquets.
89130 maxima				1½ 3	5 5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
89170 Bromus brizæformisoz., 25c.				3	5	No. 89170 is very fine for winter
89180 macrostachys oz., 25c. 89190 madritensis					5	bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass.
89230 Chloris barbata vera					5	For groups and for baskets.
89250 Chrysurus cynosuroides		. :			5	Pretty for edgings.
89270 Coix Lacryma.oz., 15c., lb., 5oc. 89280 —aurea zebrina				11/2	5	(Job's Tears.) Seed resembles a tear-drop.
89300 Cryptopyrum Richardsoni	2			2	5	Very fine Grass.
89320 Eleusine barcinonensis	2 3			ı	5	1
89330 coracana					5	(Crab, or Yard Grass.) E. indica is the Wire Grass.
89350 Elymus giganteus	2	hP		5	5	J
89360 Eragrostis elegansoz., 25c.		hA		1	5	Pretty Grasses, growing about
89370 amabilis					5	a foot high, and characterized
89380 abyssinica					5	by their beautiful, dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
89400 suaveolens					5	No. 89360 is Love Grass.
89420 Erianthus Ravennæ . 1/40z., 15c.	2 3	hP		6-8	5	(Plume Grass.) Very stately.
89440 EULALIA japonica ½0z., 20c. 89450 —zebrina				5	10	Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
89470 Festuca glauca				2	15	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental.
89490 Gymnothrix caudata				2-3	5	Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses; very
89510 latifolia				4	5	striking.
89530 *Gynerium argenteum. 4oz.,2oc.					10	(Pampas Grass.) This is the
89550 *—roseum					10	noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnifi-
67360 Judatum			• •		10	cent plumes.
89580 Hordeum jubatum		hA		2	5	(Squirrel-tail Grass.)
89600 Isolepis gracilis		tP		1 2	25	Very pretty rush-like grass.
Job's Tears						See Coix Lacryma, above, 89270
89620 Lagurus ovatusoz., 25c 89640 Lasiagrostis argentea		hA		2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
		hP		3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
89660 Panicum sulcatum		hA			10	Very showy and hardy.
oz., 3oc. 89690 Rueppelianumoz., 3oc.			crim.	11/2	5	Ornamental grass. 89690 has beautiful crimson plumes.
89710 Poa amabilis			apet.	3 2	5	Pretty for bouquets and edgings.
89730 Setaria alopecuroides nigra					5	Graceful black spikes.
89750 *Stipa pennata ½oz., 2oc.	2	hP			10	(Feather Grass.) Grown for
89760 elegantissima		hA			10	A very pretty grass.
89780 Tricholæna atropurpurea	2 3	1175			5	A very pietry grass.

				1		
NUMBER AND NAME Not less than one ounce of the cheaper sorts at ounce rate	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
89800 Zea japonica fol. variegata. 20c. 89810 — quadricolor gigantea. 20c. 89820 gracillima (minima). 20c. 89830 Caragua. 20c. 89840 tunicata fol. variegata Mixed Ornamental Grasses—89880 Mixed Tall. 20c. 89900 Mixed Dwarf. 30c.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			cts. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Ornamental varieties of Corn. Nos. 89800 and 89810 have beautifully striped leaves. No. 89820 is the Miniature Maize. These mixtures contain all the standard sorts.
Collec 89940 25 varieties Ornamental Grasses 90000 12 varieties Ornamental Grasses CHOICE COLLECT	one p	acket c	of each			\$0 80
93000 12 Dwarf Annuals		ou cts.	93080		12 .	I packet each
Asters, Mixed Candytuft, Mixed Convolvulus, Dwarf, Mixed Eschscholtzia, Mixed Larkspur, Dwf. Rocket, Mixed Marigold, Dwf. French, Mixed Zinnia, Dwarf	ondii, M gle, Mixe n	ixed	Arabis a Campan Candytu Daisy, I 93120	saxatil lpina ula grar ift gibra Oouble,	e comp d. Mar ltarica Mixed	Gypsophila cerastoides Leontopodium (Edelweiss) Lychnis Haageana Hybrids Pinks, Mixed Primrose, Yellow Snapdragon, Dwarf, Mixed Tall Perennials 85 cts.
P3020 I 2 Tall Annuals I packet each Centaurea cyanus, Mixed Clarkia, Mixed Collinsia, Mixed Cosmos, Mixed Larkspur, Tall Rocket, Mixed Lupinus, Mixed Lupinus, Mixed	an, Mixe Mixed	od cts.	Aquilegi Centaure Coreopsi Delphini Foxglove	a, Mixe ea cand is ium, Mi	d idissima ixed	a Lupinus polyphyllus Phlox decussata Poppy orientale Scabiosa caucasica Sweet William Everlastings (1 pkt. ea.) 50 cts. Lies Greenhouse Seeds \$2
93040 12 Annual Climbers 1 packet each Canary-Bird Flower Cypress Vine Calampelis scabra Dolichos Lablab, Mixed Gourds, Mixed Humulus japonicus Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory	ixed ill, Mixed xed	60 cts.	Asparag Begonia: rooted Calceola flower Cinerari Coleus, Cyclame	us plum s, Sing l ria hy ed, Self a hybri Fine H en gigar	osus na de, Tu brida, -colored da, Mix ybrids nteum,	r packet each herous- Geranium zonale berous- Heliotropium, Fine Mixed Primula obconica grandiflora Large- hybrida, Mixed Primula chinensis fimbriata, Extra-fine Mixed Smilax Mixed Stevia serrata hruuals for Bees (1 pkt. ea.) 50c.

PALM SEEDS

Imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, West Indies, etc. Fresh seeds arrive as the various species mature, the greater number coming during the spring and summer. The seeds are slow in starting, and the germinating period varies, according to the variety, from three weeks to three months. The young plants should be potted in 3-inch pots in a compost of rotted sods, leaf-mold and sand, and well watered. They grow slowly. As soon as the roots begin to crowd, the plants should be lifted into larger pots, special attention being given to secure good drainage. They do well in partial shade, and to keep the soil cool and to prevent it from quickly drying out, it is well to cover the surface with sphagnum moss. They must be kept in an even temperature. Our triends are invited to let us book their orders, to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.

		Pkt. 1	oo see	ds ,			100 Se	eds
Areca lutescens	seeds	, \$0.25	\$1. 2	25	Geonoma gracilis 15 seeds, \$0	25	\$1	50
sapida10	"	10	2	7.5	Kentia Belmoreana15 "	25	1	25
Brahea filifera (Washing-					Canterburyana (Umbrella			
tonia)30	44	10	2	25	Palm) 8 "	50		
robusta25	"	10	3	30	Forsteriana	25	I	50
Chamærops elegans argentea 15	66	10		50	Latania borbonica25 "	10		30
excelsa30	"	10	2	25	Musa ensete (Abyssinian			
Cocos australis	66	20	1 (00	Banana)	. 25	I	50
Bonnetti	66	25	Î. 3	25	Oreodoxa regia (Royal			
campestris	66	20	T C	00	Palm)15 "	20	I	00
Weddelliana15	66	25	I	50	Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine) 8 "	15	1	50
Corypha (Livistona) australis				0.00	Phœnix canariensis	10		40
(Cabbage Palm)o	66	10	3,29	75	dactylifera (Date Palm)15 "	10		50
Dracæna australis20	66	15		50	reclinata 8 "	10		80
indivisa25	66	10	- 2	25	rupicola	25	I	25
indivisa lineata	"	10		50	tenuis	10		40
Draco30	"	25		50	Seaforthia elegans 8 "	10		75
	10 1	varieties	of Pa	alm	seeds, by name, our selection, \$1			
M1 1 1 1 1 0						* 1		

Throughout the year we have Cycas revoluta stems (Sago Palms) in various sizes direct from Japan. Lb. 15 cts.

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July, these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later flowers being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulbs should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are used extensively for forcing.

NEW YELLOW GLADIOLI

PRIMULINUS. Scarce. Rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 or 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$22 per 100.

PRIMULINUS Hybrids. Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers, blooming in July and August. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large, soft orange or golden throats. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

THORBURN'S EXTRA-FINE MIXED HYBRIDS

Containing only finest named sorts in a wide range of colors and markings. 65 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.



GLADIOLUS PRIMULINUS

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI 6 of a kind at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates, 250

	at 1,000 rat	es			,	J.
Mixed	Varieties of Red Do	oz.	I	00	1,00	0
	and Scarlet.					
"	Extra fine\$0	30	\$2	00	\$16	00
	White and Light.					
	Standard selec-	25	2	25	18 (20
66	White and Light.	33		25	10 (00
	Extra fine for					
	florists' use	50	3	50	28 (00
44	Striped and Varie-					
16	gated	45	3	00	25 (OC
**	Pink and Rose.				. 0	
"	Extra fine			25		
66	Yellow and Orange.				38 (
"	Hybrids. All colors.	30	Ī	75	14 (00
	Groff's Hybrid				- (-	
"	Seedlings	30	2	00	16 ()()
	Lemoine's. Fine,					
	bright colorings				-6	
66	and odd markings	30	2	00	16 ()()
	Childsii. Superb,		-	=-	20. (20
	large flowered	40	2	50	20 (30

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI (Gandavensis)

· ·		•
6 of a kind at dozen rate	s	
Amalthee. Pure white, large Ea	ch	Doz.
violet-red blotch; ground of		
the corolla velvety violet,		
lower petals slightly tinged		
lilac\$0	12	\$1 25
Angele. White; showy and		
effective	12	I 25
*Augusta. Beautiful pure white,		
with blue anthers. per 100, \$4	06	60
Baron Hulot. Also called Blue		
Jay. Blue	15	1 50
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermil-		
ion-scarletper 100, \$2.50	05	40
Carnation. Flesh-white, tinged		
carmine at the edges, the lower		
petals blotched purplish car-		
mine	12	I 25
*Ceres. Pure white, spotted with		

purplish rose. per 100, \$3.50. . 06

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADI	OLI (GANDAVENSIS), continued
Chicago. Compact spike. Dark car- Each Doz.	*May. Fine pure white, flaked rosy Each Doz.
mine-red, with almost black stripes,	crimson; superb spike. One of the
large white blotch and center band.\$0 12 \$1 25 Conquete. Bright cherry-red, with	best for forcingper 100, \$4\$0 06 \$0 60 Mr. A. Brongniart. Rose ground,
pure white blotch; upper petals	slightly tinged with orange and
striped rose; large flowers 12 1 25	flamed with red; large white blotch. 12 1 25
Crepuscule. Splendid spike; flowers lilac-rose, flushed carmine, with vio-	Mr. Jansen. Large; rosy carmine, edged and streaked violet-red, with
let on the edges of the petals 12 I 25	cream-colored blotch 12 1 25
Demosthene. Bright rose, flamed car-	MRS. FRANCIS KING. Light scarlet;
mine, streaked white, bright center, blotched violet-carmine; dwarf habit. 12 1 25	lovely 10 80 Neron. Tall spike; dark crimson, suf-
DIAMANT. Extra-large flowers, flesh-	fused with dark blood-red and violet. 12 1 25
white, with ivory-white throats,	Octoroon. Beautiful salmon-pink 10 80 Pactole. Yellow, tinged with rose at the
blotched and streaked carmine 20 I 75 Emma Thursby. Carmine, striped on	edges; blotch of a darker shade 12 1 25
white groundper 100, \$4 06 60	POTENTAT. Carmine-rose, blotched
Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure	scarlet, edged yellow
white band and blood-red blotch 12 1 25 *Eugene Scribe. Fine tender rose, blazed	white flakes on lower petals. Flowers
carmine; very large and wide flowers. 10 1 00	are remarkable for size and brilliancy. 15 1 50
Feu Follet. Well-opened flowers with ivory-white throats, richly tinted and	Proserpine. Large, cherry-red flowers, banded with slate-color; tall spike 12 1 25
striped with carmine at the edges 12 1 25	Rossini. Dark amaranth-red, streaked
Fra Diavolo. Bright orange-rose,	and blotched white
flushed violet-red at edges; pale yellow blotch	SCEPTRE DE FLORE. Large flowers of the richest rose-color, with white
Grandesse. Large, well-opened flower;	throat, spotted carmine; lower petals
petals flesh-white, slightly suffused with lilac. Carmine blotch 12 1 25	blotched carmine, with white band 20 1 75 *Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused
*Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow 10 80	carmine-rose; large rosy blotch 12 1 25
*Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry-	Suffren. Bright cherry-rose, blotched
tinted orange, blazed red, stained white	carmine and with violet center stripe. 12 1 25 Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-
*Madame Monneret. Delicate rose	blooming variety 10 75
per 100, \$4.50 10 70 Matador. Fine spike, flowers brilliant	Thermidor. Large, salmon-red flowers, flushed and edged slaty gray 12 1 25
carmine, striped and blotched white 20 2 00	Tigridia. Flowers salmon-yellow, flamed
Madame Poiret. Large spikes of coppery	with rosy carmine
rose-colored flowers, with slight golden blotch 12 I 25	creamy salmon, flamed cherry 12 1 25
Magnificus. Very large flowers, round	Van Dael. Large flowers of a delicate
and open; cinnabar-red with white blotch, edged violet 20 2 00	salmon-rose at the center, streaked with blood-red at the top of the petals. 12 1 25
FINE NAMED HYBRID	GLADIOLI (LEMOINEI)
LAFAYETTE. A large, very fine Each Doz.	Precurseur. Bright rosy lilac with a
flower, crimson-red blotch on a salmony white ground\$0 15 \$1 50	brilliant carmine-red blotch on a white ground. Very early 15 1 50
salmony white ground\$0 15 \$1 50 Madrilene. Bright salmony rose with	white ground. Very early 15 1 50 Professor Le Monnier. Large flowers,
velvety carmine blotch on a creamy	sharp petals; orange-scarlet; dark
white ground	blotches edged golden yellow 15 1 50
GIANT CHILD	SII GLADIOLI
	spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of
great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9	inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.
*AMERICA. Soft flesh-pink, tinged Each Doz.	Irene. Pink, freely flaked bright Each Doz.
lavender; erect spike. Strikingly beautiful	crimson
Attraction. Deep, rich crimson, pure	spike of blush-white flowers 10 0 75
white throat	Oddity. Amaranth-red, throat mottled red and white
Dr. Sellew. Large spike; deep, rich,	Rosy Spray. White, sprayed rose 12 1 25
rosy crimson, penciled darker 10 1 00	Salem. Fine salmon-pink, maroon
F. L. Oakley. Bright salmon, tinged scarlet, with pure white center. Very	Sunlight. Light crimson, canary-yellow
showy 10 I 00	throat 10 75
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scar- let, with pure white bands through	Superb. Pink, flaked and striped; enormous flower; immense spike 10 1 00
each petal; throat peculiarly mot-	Wm. Falconer. Enormous size; beauti-
tled 10 75	ful clear light pink 12 1 25

DAHLIAS (Double)

6 of a kind at dozen rates

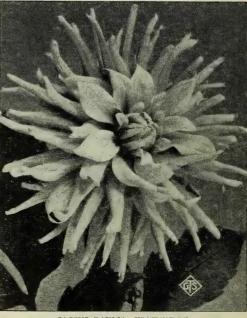


CACTUS DAHLIA, MRS. CHAS. TURNER

CACTUS

Brunhilde. Dark, rich plum-color; E fine flower\$0	ach	D	oz.
CAPSTAN. Soft brick-red, shaded	15	\$1	50
apricot; profuse bloomer	15	т	50
Cinderella. Dark purple-maroon; pet-	13	1	50
als long and pointed. Early and free.	15	I	50
EARL OF PEMBROKE. Bright plum,			
deeper toward center	15		50
Elsa. White, suffused and edged pink.	20	2	00
Estrella. Large, pure white flowers of			50
fine shape	15	1	50
bloomer; fine for cutting	20	2	00
Gabriel. Soft velvety crimson petals,			
tipped pure white; petals incurved	15	I	50
Genesta. Amber, shading to golden yellow at center; long, stiff stems			F0
Gloriosa. Splendid crimson; true	15	1	50
Cactus form	15	I	50
Cactus form J. H. Jackson. Very large; rich, vel-			•
vety maroon J. W. Wilkinson. Deep reddish plum-	20	2	00
color; petals very long and narrow.	T.E.	т	50
Kriemhilde. Deep rosy pink lighter	15	1	50
Kriemhilde. Deep rosy pink, lighter toward center. Distinct; fine for			
cutting. See illustration	20	2	00
MRS. CHAS. TURNER. Bright			
mrs. chas. Turner. Bright lemon-yellow; long, pointed petals; perfect form. Exquisite. See illustration			
tration	15	т	50
tration. Mrs. J. P. Clark. Long, incurving	13		50
petais, with various combinations of			
color, from soft reddish apricot to			
pink and white	15	I	50
clear canary-yellow. The best yel-			
low Cactus	20	2	00

CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued	Cach	D	oz.
Ruby. Bright ruby-red. Fine\$	acn	\$2	
ST. CATHERINE. Deep yellow,	20	#2	00
shaded red	7.5		
TINGER COME I . 11 1	15		50
UNCLE TOM. Jet-black, passing to		_	
maroon, with a satiny sheen	15		50
White Swan. Beautiful pure white	20	2	00
DEGOD A MILLIO			
DECORATIVE			
ADMIRAL DEWEY. Brilliant purple; I	Cach	D	oz.
fine form; strong grower\$0	15	\$1	50
Black Prince. Shaded deep maroon,			
almost black	15	I	50
Blue Oban. Lavender-blue; long stems	15		50
Catherine Duer. Crimson-scarlet;			
long, stiff stems. Very fine	15	I	50
C. W. BRUTON. Very large; clear	-0		0 -
canary-yellow; profuse bloomer;			
long stems	15	1	50
Cyclops. Rich crimson, flushed lighter;	-0		0-
long, straight, stiff stems	15	I	50
Eureka. Deep rose blooms of good size.			•
Valuable for cutting	15	1	50
JACQUE ROSE. Crimson, a shade			
darker and richer than the celebra-			
ted General Jacqueminot rose.			
Planted May I, comes into bloom			
early in June and continues flower-			
ing until cut down by frost in Octo-			
ber. Flowers are full to center and			
are borne on long stems. Fine for			
cutting. See illustration, page 137	20	2	00
Jumbo. Deep crimson flowers, shaded			
maroon, on stout stems; elegant			
form	20	2	00

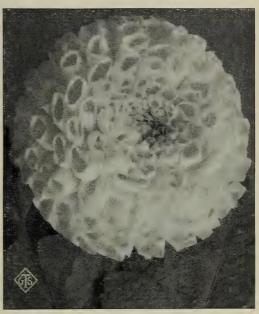


CACTUS DAHLIA, KRIEMHILDE

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continue	ed		
LORD LYNDHURST. Intense ver- Ea	ch	Do	z.
milion-scarlet; fine grower; very		_	
prolific; long stems\$0	15	\$1	59
MAID OF KENT. Rich cherry-red,			
tipped white; fine flower	15	I	50
Nymphæa. White, suffused light			
shrimp-pink. One of the most deli-			
cately beautiful sorts	15	I	59
ORANGE KING. Rich, glowing			
orange; very early; profuse bloomer.	15	I	50
Prof. Mansfield. Rich yellow, with			
clear white tips and a slight mark-			
ing of rosy red toward the center; immense flower	20	2	00
Souvenir de Gustave Douzon. At-	20	2	O
tractive orange-red flowers of im-			
mense size	15	T	50
SYLVIA. Deep pink tinting to flesh-	-3	•	٥,
pink at center; large, perfectly			
formed flowers on long, stiff stems.			
One of the best for cutting	15	I	50
Xanthia. Dark purple, with crimson,			_
reflexed center; very fine	15	1	50
ZULU (The Black Dahlia). Very dark			
maroon, almost black. Great favor-			
ite	15	I	50
SHOW AND FANCY			
A. D. LIVONI. Soft pink; quilled Ea	ch	Do	oz.
petals; profuse bloomer. One of the			
best of all Show Dahlias\$0	15	\$1	50
ARABELLA. Pale primrose, tipped			
and shaded old-rose; profuse bloom-			
	15	I	59
ENCHANTRESS. Pure white; fine			
form; free bloomer. Fine for cut-			_
ting	15	I	50



DECORATIVE DAHLIA, JACQUE ROSE (see p. 136)



SHOW DAHLIA, GRAND DUKE ALEXIS

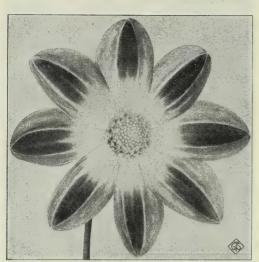
SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS, co	ntinued		
Camellia Flora. Pure white flow-	Each	Do	oz.
ers of great substance. Dwarf		d .	
grower	0 15	\$1	50
GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Pure white, slightly shaded delicate lavender.			
See illustration	15	I	50
JOHN WALKER. Pure white; round,	Ť		
full form	15	I	50
La Favorite. Beautiful white, tinted green at base of petals; very long,			
stiff stems	15	I	50
Lemon Ball. Canary-yellow, tinted			
lemon. Full round flowers of me-			
dium size Mrs. Dexter. Beautiful rich salmon;	15	. I	50
very attractive	15	т	50
Penelope. Pure white, flaked soft	- 0	-	
lavender	15		50
Queen Victoria. Rich golden yellow.:	15	I	50
Red Hussar. Rich cardinal-red; strong, vigorous grower and free			
bloomer. Fine for cutting	15	I	50
Striped Banner. Crimson-scarlet,			
tipped white; semi-dwarf. Very ef-		_	
fective and unique	15	1	50
deeper; large, full, perfect flowers, on			
long stems well above the foliage	15	I	50
POMPON			
A:11-441- T1-1 3371-1/ CC 1			

Aillett's Imperial. White, suffused Each pink, tipped imperial purple\$0 15 \$1 50 COHANT. Rose and white....... 15 1 50 Guiding Star. White; notched petals. 15 1 50 Little Ressie. Cream-white: quilled

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NEW CENTURY DAHLIAS, SINGLE

This new race of Single Dahlias was originated in the form of 20th Century varieties a few years ago.



CENTURY DAHLIA, GLADYS

but the sorts here offered entirely outclass the original or 20th Century type. These newer varieties produce flowers of immense size, with exquisite blendings of shades and tints, borne on long stems, making them immensely valuable for cutting.

Cardinal Century. Very large; bright, Each rich cardinal-red; perfect color....\$0 25 Doz

FRINGED 20TH CENTURY. great improvement on the well-known 20th Century, but much larger. Color light rosy crimson, with lighter markings....

GLADYS CENTURY. Distinct and beautiful. Center of petals rosy crimson, with rose-pink band on either side and white zone around the yellow center. See illustration..

MAROON CENTURY. Deep maroon, shading to black; rich and effective. Penciled Century. Rose-pink, shaded

cerise, penciled crimson. Distinct... ROSE-PINK CENTURY. Largest and best deep pink; enormous flowers on long stems (3 ft). Vigorous

and continuous bloomer..... 2 00

CANNAS, Dwarf Large-Flowering French

Not less than 6 of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at the 100 rate

Cannas do well in almost any kind of soil, but they well repay liberal treatment. For the best results they should be planted in good loam that has been well mixed with an abundant supply of well-rotted stable or other manure. The beds should be spaded 2 feet deep, or more, and the soil well pulverized. Water should be applied abundantly at all times, but good drainage is essential.

Cannas are most effective when planted in masses, either alone or in combination with salvia (scarlet sage) and bordered with coleus or other dwarf-growing bedding plants. They are also frequently used with some of the tall-growing ornamental grasses, with which striking combinations can often be secured. They do best in sunny situations, and should be set out about 2 feet apart each way.

ALL OF THE FOLLOWING ARE DORMANT ROOTS

GREEN-FOLIAGE VARIETIES PINK-FLOWERING MARTHA WASHINGTON. 3 Each Doz. feet. Extra-large, bright rosepink flowers, often measuring over 5 inches across. Vigorous VENUS. 4 feet. Splendid rosy pink flowers, with a mottled border of creamy yellow. Blooms splendidly, with heads erect and flowers bright, shedding the old ones as fast as the new ones appear..... I2 I 20 8 00 RED-FLOWERING Duke of Marlboro. 4 feet. Dark, Each Doz. rich velvety crimson; fine, shapely flowers in large, wellfilled trusses......\$0 12 \$1 00 \$7 00 PILLAR OF FIRE. 6 to 7 feet. The giant of its class; bright, crimson-scarlet flowers, borne in erect spikes. Continuous bloomer; striking.... I 00 7 00 President McKinley. 21/2 feet. Deep, rich crimson flowers; beautifully formed. Compact grower..... 12 1 00 7 00

YELLOW-FLOWERING

BUTTERCUP. 3 feet. Finest Each pure, deep canary - yellow	h	Doz.	. 10	00
Canna in existence. Beau- tiful\$0 15	, ¢,	. FO	\$10	00
CLADIATOD - foot Volley	Ψ	. 30	φισ	00

GLADIATOR. 5 feet. flowers, spotted red. Strong and vigorous grower; its large flower-heads stand storms and hot sunshine better than any other variety. Continuous bloomer.....

9 00 15

2 50

2 00

2 00

2 00

20

20

20

VARIEGATED FLOWERS

NIAGARA. 3 feet. Rich, deep Each Doz. crimson flowers, with wide, irregular border of deep golden yellow......\$0 15 \$1 40 \$9 00 One each of the above 8 sorts for 85 cts.

BRONZE-FOLIAGE VARIETIES

PINK-FLOWERING

EASTERN BEAUTY. 4 feet. Each Fine shade of salmon and orange, changing, after a few days, to an attractive fleshpink.....\$0 12 \$1 20 \$8 00

RED-FLOWERING BRONZE-FOL. CANNAS	gigantic trusses
Brandywine. 3½ feet. Magnifi- Each Doz. 100	coppery bronze
cent, brilliant red flowers, with	sturdy grower
very dark foliage\$0 12 \$1 20 \$8 00	habit
Egandale. 4 feet. Pretty cherry-	NEW YORK.
red flowers, borne well above	reaches 4 or 5
the foliage 12 I 00 7 00	leaves are large
Mount Etna. 4 feet. Brilliant	stand quite erec
crimson flowers; large erect	their deep, rich
trusses; dark purple foliage 12 1 20 8 00	color on both s
One each of the Pink- and Red-flowering Bronze-	or six flower-st
foliage Cannas (4 sorts) for 40 cts.	every well-fed
	well above the
ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES	flowers measur
OKCHID-FLOWEKING VAKIETIES	in diameter ha

Indiana. 6 feet. Golden orange, Each Doz. prettily marked and striped. Blossoms often 7 inches across.\$0 12 \$1 20 \$8 00 4 feet. KING HUMBERT.

Bears immense, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, streaked with crimson, in

gigantic trusses. Foliage rich E- coppery bronze. A massive, sturdy grower, of stately	ach	Doz.	10	10
habit\$0	15 \$1	50	\$10	00
NEW YORK. Foliage alone				
reaches 4 or 5 feet high; the				
leaves are large and broad and				
stand quite erect, thus showing				
their deep, rich, purple-plum-				
color on both sides. Has five or six flower-stalks at once on				
every well-fed plant, borne				
well above the foliage. The				
flowers measure 5 to 7 inches				
in diameter, have five petals,				
and are of a beautiful crimson-				
scarlet	15	I 50	10	00
WYOMING. 7 feet. Immense				
umbels of massive orange				
flowers; bronze-purple foliage.				
A splendid bedder	15	I 25	8	00
One each of the above 4 sort	_	-		

ALL THE ABOVE ARE DORMANT ROOTS

PAEONIES

If wanted by mail, add 5 cts. each, for postage

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. The attention given to them, in Europe and in America, has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flowerborder, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

Our assortment includes some of the best and most distinct sorts, new and old. There are many kinds,

including varieties showing but trifling variations, which we omit.

HERBACEOUS CHINES PAEONIES (Pæonia Chinensi			
	ach	D	2.07
Alba plena. Pure white; fragrant\$	acii	#2	00
Poule de Noire Culebrar abite en	30	P3	00
Boule de Neige. Sulphury white; cen-			
ter leaves with rosy borders	40		00
Canary. Sulphury white	45	4	50
Charlemagne. Creamy white, center			
lilac and chamois	40	4	00
lilac and chamois			
early	45	4	50
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white	40		00
Edulis superba. Bright rosy pink	35		50
Festiva maxima. White	45		50
Gigantea. Fine pink; early; fragrant	50		00
Humei carnea. Tender rose, passing	. 50	. 3	00
to white	~~		50
to white	35	3	50
white content		_	
white center	35		50
L'Elegante. Dark rosy; large flower	40	4	00
Louis Van Houtte. Cherry-color, with			
purplish reflection	35	3	50
Madame Geissler. Rosy lilac; large			
flower; early	50	5	00
Magnifica. Tender rose, center creamy			
white	40	4	00
Nobilissima. Bright rosy lilac; large	•		
flower; early	40	4	00
Queen Victoria. Rose; dark rose center.	35		50
Rubra triumphans. Carmine	35		50
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.	33	3	30
Light rose; fine-shaped flower; early	40		00
Van Dyck. Rosy salmon	40		00
Victor Hugo. Anemone-flowered; bril-	50	5	00
			# 0
liant carmine	45	4	50

			* ·		Ea	.ch	D	oz.
Double	Mixed,	A11	White	 	.\$o	20	\$2	00
· "	44	All	Crimson.	 		20	2	00
4.4	" ~	All	Rose	 		20	2	00
4.6	66	All	Pink	 		20	2:	00
6.6			Carmine.			20	-2	00

JAPANESE TREE PAEONIES (Pæonia arborea)

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the following fine named varieties. \$1.50 each.

Berenice. Rosy lilac; enormous flower. Blanche de Chateau Futu. Pure white.

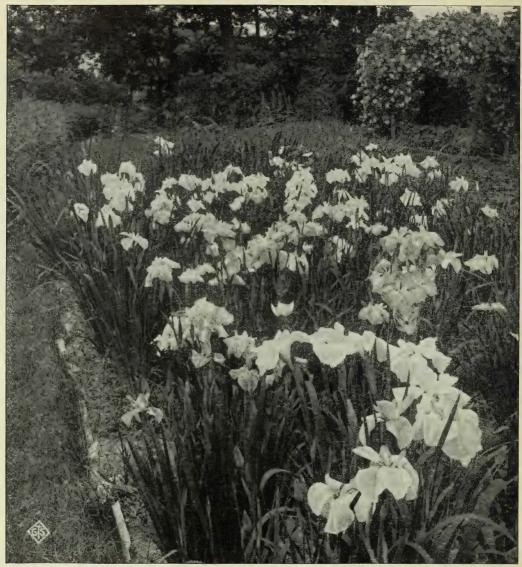
Comtesse de Tuder. Tender rosy white; very double, fine-shaped flower.

Elisabeth. Brilliant pink; one of the largest flowers. Guillaume Tell. Bright carmine, with white border; large flower.

Madame Stuart Low. Reddish salmon, white center, large flower.

PAEONIA OFFICINALIS	S		
Anemonæflora. Crimson; single anem- E	ach	Do	z.
one flower shape\$0	40	\$4	00
Mutabilis plena. Tender rose, passing			
to white; double	30	3	00
Rosea plena. Pink	35	3	50
Splendens. Dark red; half-double			
flower	40	4	00
Tenuifolia, Single-flowering. Rich			
crimson; narrow, feathery foliage	20	2	00

HARRISON'S PÆONY MANUAL. Paper cover; 64 pages, illustrated. 25 cts. per copy, postpaid.



PLANTING OF JAPAN IRIS

JAPAN IRIS (Iris Kampferi)

SUPERB COLLECTION OF LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

We are importing from Japan a large supply of the following twenty of the best of these magnificent Irises, which are remarkable for the beauty of their colorings and for their stateliness of habit. Some of them send up ten or twelve flower-spikes 3 feet high, each bearing two to four enormous blossoms, measuring 8 to 10 inches across. They are most valuable for cut-flowers and table decoration—as handsome as orchids. They require a liberal supply of water when growing. Flowers should be cut in the early morning or after sunset. They come in large clumps. The descriptions given are those furnished us by the growers in Japan.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100. Transportation charges extra

Biwa-no-umi. White, feathered purple; sky-blue at edges; primrose blotches; large flower. 3 petals. Boteki-no-Koe. Pure white, heavily veined laven-

Boteki-no-Koe. Pure white, heavily veined lavender, with pale primrose blotches; standards wine-color, lighter toward edges, stigmas lavender; striking. 3 large petals.

Date-dogu. Rich claret-red, yellow blotches. 3 petals.

En-u-no-Sora. Rosy lavender petals, light purple toward the center, large primrose blotches; standards white, veined and edged claret-red. 3 petals. Large and distinct.

JAPAN IRIS, continued

Gekka-no-nami (Waves under Moonlight). Dense, pure white, with yellow blotches; petaloid stigmas creamy. 6 petals.

Hakubotan. Large; pure white, with light primrose

blotches; full flower.

Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-castle). Ruby-crimson, primrose blotches; standards white and lavender.

Kagura-Jishi. Blush-white, radiating to bright claret-red on outer edge of petals; light yellow blotches.

Osho-kun. Intense Tyrian-blue, with yellow blotches radiating to white; petaloid stigmas dark violet. 6 petals.

Ran. Royal-purple, edged lavender, with large primrose blotches; standards wine-red, white at

bases. 6 petals. Large and distinct. Sassa-no-Koe. White, veined wine-red and blotched yellow; standards lavender, running to purple at

edges. 3 petals.

Shi-un. Rich purple, with large primrose blotches;

large, full flower. 6 petals.

Shippo (Cloisonne). Rich Tyrian-blue, edged purple and veined white; yellow blotches; standards white and wine-color. Large flowers.

Shiraito-no-Taki. Sky-blue, radiating to light purple at edges; large, yellow blotches; standards white, pale blue and purple; distinct. 3 petals.

Sui-Ren. Very pale lavender, darker at edges, with

yellow blotches. 6 petals.

Taki-no-shiose. Large flower; pure white, with

primrose blotches. 6 petals.

Tatsuta-Gawa. Blush-white, radiating to claret-red at edges; primrose blotches. 3 petals.

Yamato-Nishiki. Pale lavender, running to purple on outside of petals; blotched and flaked dark purple; large primrose blotches; immense flower.

Yedo-Jiman. Royal-blue; large petals; standards purple. 3 petals.

Yodokuruma. Pale wine-color, veined darker; large orange blotches; standards very erect. Gigantic blooms. 3 petals.

HARRISON'S IRIS MANUAL. Paper cover; 30 pages. Full cultural directions and other valuable information. 25 cts. per copy, postpaid.

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces, under the simplest conditions, one to three spikes, two or more feet high, crowned with from two to six large and beautiful, trumpet-shaped blooms lasting long in good condition. They should be planted as soon as received, in pots an inch or so larger than the diameter of the bulb.

The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mould or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until September. Manurewater during this time is almost essential.

Johnsoni (Spice Lily). Large flower; Each Doz. crimson, striped white. Large bulbs .\$0 60 \$6 00
Hippeastrum, Empress of India Seed-
lings 70 7 00
Hippeastrum, Mixed Hybrids 60 6 00
Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily) 35 3 50

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

6 of a kind at dozen rate, 50 of a kind at 100 rate

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be uppermost and but slightly covered. Water sparingly until the plants are growing.

		Each	Doz.	100	1			Each	D	oz.	10	0
Single	Scarlet	\$0 07	\$0 65	\$4 0	o I	Double	White	\$0 10	\$I	00	\$6	00
							Yellow					
	White						Rose					
**	Yellow	07	65	4 0	0 .	44	Crimson	10	1	00	6	00

BEGONIA CRISPA (Single Fringed Begonias)

These comparatively new Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers, borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. An exceedingly fine strain. RED, ROSE, WHITE, YELLOW, SALMON and ORANGE. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow-manure and sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall, remove to a coolhouse and allow to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. If placed outside when warm weather begins, they will flower through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs,
large white flowers; blooms all summer; very
fragrant; should be watered plentifully while Each
growing\$2 00
Amabile, Giant Pink, Extra large, bright pink

with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulb. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer..... 2 00 Kirki. Large umbels of beautiful, pure white Each flowers, with purple stripe in center of each petal; very fine.....\$0 75

Powelli. Produces long stems, bearing at the top five to eight large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, of great beauty in form and color..... 35

Powelli album. Pure white; a very beautiful

50

LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. They also prefer partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. L. auratum cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The g all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotte with a bright yellow band through each	rand d m h pet	est aro	of on,
9 to a inches per 100 \$0 \$0	TE	₡т	E0.
8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$9\$6 9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$15	, 13	Ψ1	50
9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$15	25	2	50
II to 13 inchesper 100, \$22	35	3	25
Auratum pictum. Beautifully spotted			
dark crimson. 8 to 10 inches	50	5	00
Auratum rubro vittatum. Enormous			
flowers, sometimes 10 inches across;			
white, beautifully spotted and with a			
deep crimson stripe through each			
petal; very fragrant. 8 to 9 inches.	6=	6	50
Detail, very fragrant. 6 to 9 menes	05	0	50
Batemanni. Bright apricot	25	2	50
Bloomerianum. Orange, spotted dark			
Bloomerianum. Orange, spotted dark maroon, with crimson circle around			
each spot	40	4	00
Bolanderi. Bell-shaped, deep crimson			
flowers, dotted with purple. I to 3			
feet high. Rare	60	6	00
Brownii. Flowers of immense size,	00	Ŭ	-
brownii. Flowers of minnense size,			
creamy white inside, shaded choco-			
late-purple outside. A splendid pot-			
plant	60	6	00
Canadense. Native "Meadow Lily."			
Graceful, drooping, bright yellow			
flowers, spotted red. 1½ to 3 feet	12	I	25
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers	15		50
	13	1	50
Colchicum (Monadelphum). Citron,			
black spots; 2 feet	40	4	00
Columbianum (Oregon Lily). Orange			
flowers, dotted maroon; fragrant	50	5	00
GIGANTEUM. A magnificent species,		Ŭ	
growing 6 to 10 feet high; white, with			
growing o to roteet fight; white, with			
purple throat; extra-large, choice			
bulbs	3 00		



LILIUM AURATUM

HENRYI (Orange-Yellow Speciosum). E	acn	שני	oz.
Tall-growing sort; deep orange-yellow		4	
flowers; very beautiful and striking \$0	70	<i>\$</i> 7	00
Kelloggii. 3 to 4 feet high, with a slen-			
der stem and from three to fifteen			
flowers with pink revolute petals; very			
fragrant. Rare	50	5	00
Krameri. White, slightly tinged with			
red; sweet-scented	25	2	50
Leichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson			
spots. 2 to 3 feet	30	3	00
LONGIFLORUM. Beautiful for gar-			
den culture.			
6 to 8 inchesper 100, \$4.50	07		70
7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$7	10	1	
8 to 10 inchesper 100, \$10	15	I	50
Longiflorum multiflorum.	-0		0 -
6 to 8 inches per 100, \$5	08		75
7 to 9 inches per 100, \$7	10	I	00
8 to 10 inches per 100, \$10	15	ī	50
	13		30
Longiflorum multiflorum giganteum.			0-
6 to 8 inchesper 100, \$6	10		85
7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$9 9 to 10 inchesper 100, \$14	15	I	40
9 to 10 inchesper 100, \$14	20	2	00
Maritimum. Dark red, funnel-shaped			
flowers; beautiful	50	5	00
Martagon. Purple; 2 to 3 feet	20	.2	00
Parryi. Large, pale yellow flowers; very			
rare	75	7	50
Parvum. Orange-yellow, spotted pur-	,,	•	
ple; 2 feet high	55	5	50
Philadelphicum. Bright orange-red,	33	J	50
with black spots. 2 feet	T.=	т	50
Carrie and all was Karthari Daniel ful	15	I	50
Speciosum album Krætzeri. Beautiful,			
pure white flowers of large size; one of			
the handsomest and most easily grown			
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high.			0
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$13	20	I	80
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19	20 30	1 3	80 00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark			
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19			
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50			
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13	30	3	00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13	30	3	00 25
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches	30 12 20	3 1 1	00 25 80
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$13 9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches	30 12 20 30	3 1 1 3	25 80 00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19. Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches per 100, \$13 Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet	30 12 20	3 1 1	00 25 80
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$13 9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nod-	30 12 20 30	3 1 1 3	25 80 00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$7.50 11 to 13 inches Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nodding, rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet	30 12 20 30 12	3 1 3 1	25 80 00 25
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$7.50 11 to 13 inches Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nodding, rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall	30 12 20 30 12	3 1 3 1	25 80 00 25
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19. Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nod- ding, rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall Thompsonianum. Rose	30 12 20 30 12	3 1 3 1	25 80 00 25
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19. Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nod- ding, rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall Thompsonianum. Rose	30 12 20 30 12 15 30	3 1 3 1	25 80 00 25 50 00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 30	3 1 3 1 1 3 3	25 80 00 25 50 00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30	3 1 3 1	25 80 00 25 50 00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 30 25	3 1 3 1 1 3 3	25 80 00 25 50 00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 30	3 1 3 1 1 3 3	25 80 00 25 50 00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19. Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$7.50 11 to 13 inches per 100, \$13 Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nodding, rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall Thompsonianum. Rose Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange. Orange-yellow; 1 foot Thunbergianum, Mixed. Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black per 100, \$3.50 Tigrinum splendens. Beautiful rich	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 30 25	3 1 3 1 1 3 3	25 80 00 25 50 00
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$7.50 11 to 13 inches Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nodding, rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 30 25	3 1 3 1 3 3 2	25 80 00 25 50 00 00 50
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 30 25	3 1 3 1 1 3 3	25 80 00 25 50 00 00 50
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 30 25	3 1 1 3 1 3 3 2	25 80 00 25 50 00 00 50
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$13 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$19 Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size. 8 to 9 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$7.50 9 to 11 inches per 100, \$13 11 to 13 inches Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nodding, rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall Thompsonianum. Rose Thunbergianum, Prince of Orange. Orange-yellow; a foot Thunbergianum, Mixed Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon, spotted black per 100, \$3.50 Tigrinum splendens. Beautiful rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies per 100, \$5 Tigrinum flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Bright orange-red, with black	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 25 06	3 1 1 3 3 3 2	25 80 00 25 50 00 60
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 30 25	3 1 1 3 3 3 2	25 80 00 25 50 00 00 50
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 25 06	3 1 1 3 3 3 2	25 80 00 25 50 00 60
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 25 06	3 1 1 3 3 3 2	25 80 00 25 50 00 60
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 25 06	3 1 1 3 3 3 2	25 80 00 25 50 00 60
the handsomest and most easily grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high. 8 to 9 inches	30 12 20 30 12 15 30 25 06	3 1 1 3 3 2	25 80 00 25 50 00 60

MONTBRETIAS (Ready in April)

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

Aurantiaca. Deep golden yellow; E fine spike\$0				Elegans. Bright yellow outside, E streaked with vermilion; fine\$0			100 \$2,00
Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright	05 #0	40	#2 00	Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow			2 00
vermilion flowers, with deep				Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very			
yellow centers	05	40	2 00	free-flowering	05	40	2 00
California. Beautiful, deep gol-				Rosea. Bright salmon-rose; dis-			
den yellow	05	45	2 50	tinct	05	40	2 00
Crocosmæflora. Large; bright				Soleil Couchant (Sunset). Gol-			
orange, tinted scarlet	05	40	2 00	den yellow	05	40	2 00
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion,				Sunbeam (Rayon d'Or). Rich			
with deep yellow center; large flowers	05	40	2 00	yellow, spotted brown; large flowers	05	40	2 00

TIGRIDIAS (Ready in April)

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

Alba immaculata. Pure white, Each	Doz.	100	Lutea immaculata. Pure yellow; Ea	ich	Doz.	100
unspotted\$o o6	\$0 60	\$4 00	handsome and striking\$0	09	\$o 8o	\$5 50
Canariensis. Very handsome,			Pavonia. Red. Distinct from			
light yellow, with brown spots. 06	60	4 00	Speciosa pavonia	06	60	4 00
Conchiflora. Bright yellow 09	80	5 50	Speciosa pavonia. Scarlet	06	60	4 00

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

ALSTRŒMERIA aurea (auran-					APIOS tuberosa. Hardy climber,	•
tiaca.) Orange-yellow. spot- E		Doz.	10	00	with clusters of fragrant Each Doz. 100	
ted black\$0	05	\$0 40			purple flowers\$0 05 \$0 40 \$2 0	00
brasiliensis. Deepred with					ARUM Dracunculus 20 2 00	
black spots	07	60			cornutum (Red Calla) 20 2 00	
AMORPHOPHALLUS Rivieri.					crinitum 45 4 50	
A species of Arum with orna-					italicum (Dragon Flower).	
mental leaves; flowers with-					Creamy white 06 50	
out soil or water 1	00	10 00			maculatum 12 I 25	
ANEMONE, Caen Mixed					palæstinum sanctum (Black	
2 for 5 cts		20	\$ т	25	Calla)	
Blue, Incomparable. Double	05	40	2	-	Dipplant and dip	
" Double Mixed	05	40		50	BABIANA, Mixed. For pots o6 50 3 c	00
" Single. Light colors	05	40		50	BLOOMERIA aurea. Light yel-	
Scarlet, Feu Superbe. Double.	06	60		50	low 07 60 3 5	50
" Single Mixed	05	35		00	CALADIUM esculentum	
" Double Mixed	06	60		50	7 to 9 inches in circ 10 1 00	
White Ceres. Double; tinted		٠.		Ü	10 to 11 inches in circ 15 1 50	
rose	05	40	2	50	12 inches in circ. up 20 2 00	
White, The Bride. Single;	_				CALLA Elliottiana, Yellow; Spot-	
pure white2 for 5 cts		20	I	25	ted Leaf. Dark green leaves,	
Rose, Rosette. Double; rose;					spotted silvery white 35 3 50	
extra large	05	40	. 2	50		
Apennina, Blue. Clear blue,					CAMASSIA Cusickii. Very large	
star-shaped flowers; excel-					leaves and lovely, pale	
lent for naturalizing	05	35		00	sky-blue flowers, produced	
Apennina, White	05	35		00	in racemes 2 to 3 feet long. 15 1 50	
Fulgens. Scarlet	05	50	3	00	esculenta. Pretty violet-blue	
Double. Mixed colors					flowers. Fine for cutting	
3 for 10 cts		30	1	50	3 for 10 cts 30 1 7	5
Single. Mixed colors					COOPERIA Drummondii (Even-	
2 for 5 cts		20	I	25	ing Star). White 05 35 2 0	00
ANOMATHECA cruenta. Crim-					peduncularis. Beautiful,	
son flowers; dwarf habit;					white, fragrant flowers 05 35 2 0	Ю
fine for window garden					CROCOSMIA aurea (Tritonia).	
2 for 5 cts		20	1	25	Half-hardy; orange flower 10 85 6 0	0
ANTHERICUM liliago	10	75			CINNAMON VINE. Roots 06 50 3 0	10
liliastrum major	07	60				J
ramosum	12	I 00			CLEMATIS coccinea. A hardy	
ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like			_		herbaceous perennial climb-	
Gladioli. Take up in fall	10	1 00	0	00	er; flowers rich scarlet 20 2 00 12 0	O

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

All subject to change in price. If wanted by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. to cover postage

- ANT DESTROYER. Will positively destroy red or black ants. ¼-lb. tins 15 cts., ½-lb. tins 28c., 1-lb. tins 50 cts., 5-lb. tins \$2.50.
- ANTIPEST. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. Qt. 45 cts., ½-gal. can 65 cts., gal. can \$1.25.
- APHINE. Has no equal for the destruction of green, black or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Used one part to forty of water. Does not injure the most tender plants. 1/4pt. 25 cts., 1/2pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50.
- ARSENATE OF LEAD. Adheres well to foliage and does not readily wash off. It remains well suspended in solution, insuring even distribution. It is white and shows just where it has been applied. It does not injure tender foliage. Lb. 16 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$13.
- BORDEAUX MIXTURE, or FUNGIROID. For all fungous diseases. Dry, 1-lb. box 20 cts., 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb., 50 lbs. \$7. Liquid, qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$5.
- BUG DEATH. This is a fungicide, insecticide and plant food combined and contains neither paris green nor arsenic. 1-lb. pkg. 15 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 12½-lb. pkg. \$1, 100-lb. pkg. \$7.50.
- COPPER SOLUTION, Ammoniated. Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other grape diseases; pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute I part to 100 of water; spray lightly. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50.
- CUTWORM PREVENTIVE. Of inestimable value. See p. 156. 5-lb. can 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts.; in bbls. of 250 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.
- DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER. Effective against almost all insects. ½-lb. box 30 cts., I-lb. box 50 cts.
- FIR-TREE OIL. Dilute 1 pint to 20 gallons water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. ½pt. 40 cts., pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.25, ½gal. \$2.25, gal. \$4.
- FIR-TREE OIL SOAP. Mix at the rate of I ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with a bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin 25 cts., 2-lb. tin 75 cts.
- FISH-OIL SOAP (formerly called Whale-Oil Soap). For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. 1-lb. box 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.
- GRAPE DUST, Hammond's. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.
- HELLEBORE. Apply dry or mix in water—I oz. to 3 gals. 2-lb. box 45 cts., I-lb. box 25 cts., I0 lbs. and up at 19 cts. per lb.
- **KEROSENE EMULSION.** For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, etc. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.
- LEMON OIL. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Directions on can. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.
- LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION, California Wash. For San José Scale. One gallon makes 15 by adding water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.50, in bbl. lots 50 cts. per gal.

- NICO-FUME LIQUID. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, I to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. ½4pt. 50 cts., pt. \$1.50, ½gal. \$5.50, gal. \$10.50. Lamps, 50 cts. each.
- NICO-FUME TOBACCO PAPER. For fumigating. Does not injure blooms. In tins, 24 sheets 75 cts., 144 sheets \$3.50, 288 sheets \$6.50.
- NICOTICIDE. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows:
 No. 1, I pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2, ½pt. sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3, 4 ozs., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts. Gals., \$15 each, ½gals. \$8.25 each, qts. \$4.50 each. Fumigators, 50 cts.
- NIKOTEEN. Pint cans \$1.50 each.
- PARIS GREEN. Mix at rate of 1 lb. to 200 gals. of water. Effective against all chewing insects. 1-lb. can 35 cts., ½-lb. can 20 cts., ½-lb. can 12 cts.
- SCALECIDE. For San José Scale. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water and stays mixed. No hot water necessary. Add I gallon for every 15 to 20 gallons of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.25.
- SLUG-SHOT (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. 1-lb. pkg. 12 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 30 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 100-lb. pkg. \$4.50.
- SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, green fly, bark-lice, etc. 3-oz. box 10 cts., 8-oz. box 20 cts., 10-lb. box \$3.
- SULPHUR, POWDERED. Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts.
- TOBACCO DUST-
 - Ordinary Kind. For dusting. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$3.
 - Stoothoff's "Black Stuff." For dusting. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.
 - Stoothoff's "Fumigating Kind." For burning. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.
- **TOBACCO STEMS.** For fumigating. Bale of about 100 lbs. \$1.75, 200 lbs. \$3.25, 400 lbs. \$5.50.
- TREE TANGLEFOOT. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark. To protect trees against climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. I-lb. can 30 cts., 3 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 20 lbs. \$4.80.
- WEED-KILLER, Pino-Lyptol. This fluid absolutely destroys all weeds and other growth wherever applied. Mix one part Pino-Lyptol with ten or fifteen parts water. I-gal. can \$1.50, 5-gal. can \$5.50, 10-gal. can \$1.0.
- X-L-ALL LIQUID INSECTICIDE. For spraying. Purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bugs, red spider and all insect pests. Pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, ½gal. \$1.75, gal. \$3.50.

High-Grade Fertilizers

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, peas, etc., and is especially suited for grain crops. Use 1,200 to 1,500 pounds to the acre. | 101 giant clops | 540 oo | 5 50 lbs..... 25 lbs..... I 00 Io lbs.....

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing. Apply broadcast at rate of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton\$50	
Single bag of 167 lbs 5	
Per bag of 100 lbs 3	25
Jo 1001111111111111111111111111111111111	00
25 lbs I	25
10 lbs	75

ACME NO. 1 POTATO MANURE

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted to sweet potatoes, vines, fruit trees, etc. Use broadcast, about 1,500 lbs. to the acre. In 167-lb. bags, per ton. \$4 00 Single bags of 167 lbs. 4 50 Per bag of 100 lbs. 3 15 50 lbs. 25 lbs.

CLAY'S CELEBRATED FERTILIZER

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. Splendid for mixing with potting soil and as a top-dressing. Notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS

cwt.																				
½cwt.	(56	lbs.) .															4	0	0
½cwt. 2/8cwt.	(28	lbs.).											٠,			٠.	2	2	5
½cwt.	(14	lbs.	١.															. І	2	5

AGRICULTURAL SALT

For asparagus beds, etc., in bags of about 200 lbs., \$1.25 per bag; about \$10 per ton. Not less than one bag sold.

THOMPSON'S VINE MANURE

Unrivaled for vines, tomatoes, cucumbers, fruit trees and all foliage, flowering and fruit-bearing plants, also for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description. The result of many years' practical experience. Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7; ½cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4.

BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS

Excellent for use on house plants, being entirely odorless. Small pkg. 15 cts. each, by mail, 25 cts. Large pkg. 25 cts. each, by mail 45 cts.

CANADA HARD-WOOD ASHES

Highest grade unleached. For top-dressing lawns, especially if the soil is stiff or sour, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons to the acre. Price, in bags of 100 lbs. \$1.50; ton, \$22.

BONORA

A fertilizer and plant-food combined.	
1/4-lb. package\$	0 25
I-lb. package	50
5-lb. package	2 50

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE

(Sheepshead Brand)

A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a topdressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—I pound to 5 gallons of water.

1-lb. package					
5-lb. package					
25 lbs					
50 lbs					
100 lbs					
Ton			; ;		31 00
	500 lbs	s. and t	ip at ton	rate.	

BONE FERTILIZERS, ETC. PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. Finely pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$2.25, ton \$33.

Ground Bone, No. 2. Coarser than the above; for topdressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. 100-lb. bag \$2.50, ton \$38.

Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2. 100 lbs. \$2.75, ton \$40.

Pure Raw Bone Meal, Swift's. Contains 4½ per cent ammonia and 23 per cent phosphoric acid, and over 3½ per cent nitrogen. 100-lb. bag \$3, 200-lb. bag \$5.50, ton \$45.

Leaf-Mold. Indispensable for azaleas, rhododendrons, etc. Bbl. \$2.

Moss, Sphagnum. For filling orchid baskets, etc., and for mixing with potting soil to preserve moisture. Bale of about 50 lbs. \$3.50.

Peat, Orchid. For potting orchids, etc. Barrel of about 50 lbs. \$2.

Peat, Rotted. Fine for mixing with soil for potted plants such as azaleas, palms, etc. Barrel of about 140 lbs.

OTHER FERTILIZERS PRICES FLUCTUATE

ACID PHOSPHATEPer 100-lb. bag \$1.50, 200-lb. bag \$2.50, per ton \$2	0
TANKAGE (Blood and Bone Fertilizer)	0
IMPORTED SCOTCH SOOTBags of about 112 lbs., per bag \$3.5	0
NITRATE OF SODA5-lb. pkg. 30 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50-lb. bag. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.7	5
MURIATE OF POTASH	0

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES

ALL NET CASH

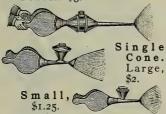


Knife, English. (Saw blade.) \$1.25.

Asparagus Knife Granite State. 35 cts.

Atomizer. Large, \$2. Small, \$1.50.

Bellows, Woodason's Double Cone Powder. \$3.



Bill and Brush Hooks. For heavy English. S-handle. \$2.75.

American. Long handle. \$1. Border Shears. See Shears, p. 149.

Carnation Supports. See under Supports, p. 150.



Dibbles. All iron, 35c. Wood Handle. Brass point, 65 cts. Iron point, 40 cts.

Edging Knives, Grass. English. \$1.75 to \$2.25 each.

Extension Pole grips. 25 cts.

Flower Pots. See p. 152.

Best-quality spear point, diamond-back tine. Strapped handle. Long or D-handle. 4-tine.....\$1 00 Hay or Stable. First-quality ovel times ity oval tines. Extra-long-strapped handle. 2-tine..... Manure, Long- or Short-Strapped handled. handle, 4-tine..... I 00 5-tine.... Extra-heavy diamond tine. 4-tine..... I 35

Fruit-Pickers, Handy Andy. A simple device of two wire jaws bound in the form of a square cage with burlap. The jaws open and close with a spring on the end of the pole. A cloth tube is affixed to the pole, the end of which can be held in a box or barrel or other receptacle to catch the fruit as it runs down the tube. \$2.25.

Perfect. Galvanized steel wire; attaches to pole of any length. Price, without pole, 50 cts.

Fumigating Lamp, "Defiance." For all vaporizing liquids. No glass. Burns kerosene. 60 cts. For Nico-Fume. 50 cts.

Fumigator, "Eureka." For fumigating with tobacco stems. No. 1 holds ½pk..\$1 50 No. 2 holds I pk.. 2 00 No. 3 holds ½ bus. 2 50 For Nicoticide. 50 cts.

Garden Lines, Finest Braided. 100 feet, 50 cts.

Garden Tools for Ladies. Set of 3 pieces (spade, hoe and rake) \$1



Glazing Points, The Tiger. 50 cts. per 1,000. Pincers. For above. 50 cts.

Glass Cutter, "Red Devil." Hand-honed wheels. Standard of the world. 4 styles. 10, 15, 25 and 50 cts. ea.

Gloves, Gardener's, Goatskin. \$1.

Grafting Wax. The best grade. 1/4lb. pkg. 10 cts., 1/2lb. pkg. 15 cts., lb. pkg. 25 cts.

Grass Clippers. See p. 153.

Grass Edging Knives, English. \$1.75 to Handle 10 cts. extra. American. With

handle. 50c.

Grass Hook, or Corn Knife, Crescent. Adjustable, 40c., by mail 55c. Grass Hooks, English Riveted
Back. Thin, sharp blades,
strengthened by a riveted
back; light and rapidly handled. Small size. 50 cts. Medium size. 55 cts. Large

size. 60 cts. Trowel Shank. The handle is raised from the blade, making it possible to cut close without bruising the knuckles. 50 cts.

Hotbed Sash. Best quality. Packing at cost.

Unglazed. 3 x 6 ft. \$1.20 each. \$13 per doz.

Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft. 10 x 12 glass. \$3.50 each, \$38 per doz.

Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft. 10 x 12 double glass. \$4.75 each, \$54 per doz.

Hotbed Mats for Covering Sashes. Made of jute,



vas and thickly padded; size, 76 inches by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes.

No. 1. Both sides jute. \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.

No. 2. One side jute, the other side waterproof duck. \$2 each, \$22 per doz.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

HORTICULTURAL	IMI
HOES, Draw or Corn. 45c. to 50c.	Hos
Draw, Self-sharpening. 7 in. 60c.	Jun
English	Jul
Scuffle.	i
Handle,	d
Ioc. extra. Each	h
5-in\$0 55	0
6-in	· a
8-in	S
0-in	it
Grub85c, to 1 50	KN
Triangular, English 90	
Handle 10c. extra.	
Warren. Solid steel	
socket; used in drilling seed	
65c., 75c. and 85	
	A
Hose, Rubber. See page 152.	
HOSE END, No. 1. For connect-	
ing hose with ordinary faucets.	
50 cts. each.	=
	No.
HOSE COUPLERS, Siamese Each	\$1.
With these several sprink-	Western
lers can be used at the same time. 3/4-inch\$0 60	N
I-in	S
HOSE COUPLINGS.— Each	S
½-in\$0 20	
³ / ₄ -in	V
1-in 40	
HOSE NOZZLE, "Bor- Each deaux." For 1/4-in. pipe or 1/2-in. hose\$0 80	
deaux." For ¼-in. pipe	I
or ½-in. hose\$0 80	Lab
Graduating Spray Nozzle.	
Will throw coarse or fine spray, or solid	4
stream. 3/4-in 40	4
by mail	
by mail	5 6
Spray Noz-	8
zle. A per-	12
fect spray	24 V
11 0 2 2 1 6	
made of	3 6
brass; non-	3
corrosive—will not clog. No. 1. Fine for spraying Each trees, etc. Standard 1/4-	cop
trees, etc. Standard 1/4-	1
in pipe thread. %I 25	
No. 2. For light garden work, whitewashing,	_
work, whitewashing,	VISED!
washing carriages, auto- mobiles, etc. Standard	FOR VIDING
1/4-in. pipe thread. \$1.25.	1
Vermorel Nozzle. 85 cts.	
HOSE BANDS, for hose couplings. Per doz.	
To fit 1/2-in, hose \$0.50	3
To fit ³ / ₄ -in, hose 60	
To fit ³ / ₄ -in. hose	
HOSE MENDERS, Cooper's.	
Brass; will not rust or wear.	A
No fastening required	A
The substitution of the su	
For hose with \(^3\)4-in. bore, 7 cts.	
For hose with ¾-in. bore, 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.	
No fastening required. For hose with 34-in. bore, 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. For hose with 1-in. bore, 8 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz.	N

Hose Reels. See p. 152.

Jumbo Powder
Gun. It is 4
inches in
diameter,
holds 4 oz.
of powder,
a n d
serves
its purpose admirably. 25 cts.

KNIVES, Saynor's Celebrated
English. Best make.



No. 938 No. 196 No. 187 No. 312 No. 80 \$1.75 \$2.25 \$1.50 \$1.50 85c.

No. 400, \$1.50 No. 401, \$1.50 Saynor's No. 343. Budding. 2 blades. \$1.75. Saynor's No. 403. Budding. Long-handled. \$1.75. Wostenholm's Combined Pruner and Budder. \$1.25. Pruner only. 80 cts. H. & B. Budders. 2 blades. \$1.

bels, Wooden, Pot and Garden. PLAIN——PAINTED— -in.\$0 15 \$0 70 \$0 15 \$0 90 1½-in. 15 80 5-in. . . 20 90 20 I 00 25 I IO 30 I 35 50 4 00 85 7 00 -in. .. 25 I 00 -in... 45 3 50 -in... 75 6 00 -in... 2 50 Wooden Notched Tree-½-in. 10 70 15 90 30 2 75 -in... 25 2 25 ½-in.

Tree, Waterproof Flexible.
Copper-wired. In boxes of 100 only, \$1.50 per box.



All Proof Zinc and Glass Labels.

"La France." Waterproof and indestructible. A valuable acquisition.

No. 2. 6-in. ... \$0 45

No. 3. 8-in. ... 50



Mole Traps, Olmsted's Improved. A

short trap, suitable for lawns or coldframes. \$1.50. The Reddick. A powerful trap used principally on lawns. Easily set. Made of galvanized iron. \$1 each, \$9.50 per doz. Little Giant. A small trap made of galvanized iron. Will not get out of order; self-setting.

PENCILS, for writing garden labels. Each Doz. Black. \$0.05 \$0.5 Wolf's Indelible. 08 90

50 cts.

Plant Duster, Dickey's. 25 cts. Norton's. 85 cts.

PLANT STAKES, Roun	id, P	ain	ted
Green—	Doz.	10	0
2 feet\$0	50	\$3	00
3 feet	75	4	50
4 feet			
5 feet, extra heavy.			
6 feet, extra heavy.	85	ΙI	00
Heavy Sauare Taner	ino		

Loury, Dynamo, Laporing,													
Painted Green-													
2 feet	.\$o 4	40 \$2	25										
3 feet		55 4	00										
4 feet		75 5	50										
5 feet	. I (00 7	00										
6 feet	. I :	25 8	00										
111 D 1 D 1													

Dahlia Poles—Painted Green,														
	Tops.—													
2 feet.		.\$0 75	\$4 50											
3 feet.		. I 00	6 50											
4 feet.		. I 25	9 00											
5 feet.		. I 50	11 50											
6 feet.		. I 75	13 50											

CATALOG	UE OF HIGH-CLA	55 SEEDS 149
HODTICIII TIIDAI	IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQ	HICITIC
Plant Stakes, Galvanized Wire,	Saws, Lightning Double-Edge	Shears, Wiss' Solid Steel Pruning.
for Roses, etc.— Doz. 100	Pruning. Each	Best
2 feet\$0 30 \$2 00	16-in\$0 70	Amer-
3 feet	18-in80	i c a n
4 feet 50 3 00 5 feet 60 3 50	20-in	shear. Detachable blades. Each
JAPANESE BAMBOO. Bundles		9-in\$2 25
of 100 only. 6 ft. \$1; 8 ft.		10-in 2 50
\$1.25.		English
PRUNERS, Waters' Long-handled		Hedge.
Tree— Each Each	Saucers, Flower-Pot, Indurated	Saynor. Plain Notch
4 feet\$0 75 8 feet\$1 00 6 feet 80 10 feet 1 10	Wood-Fiber. Light and du-	8-in\$2 25 \$2 50 9-in 2 50 2 75
Extra Blades 25	rable. Not porous; will protect	Io-in 2 75 3 00
Putty for Glazing, Twemlow's Old	tables on which plants stand.	Regulation. 8-in I 00 I 25
English. Can be used with ma-	6-inch\$0 15 \$1 65	9-in I 25 I 50 IO-in I 50 I 75
chine or bulb. \$1.75 per gal.	8-inch 18 1 90 10-inch 20 2 20	English Border. For
5- and 10-gal. buckets at \$1.60 per gal.	12-inch 24 2 60	trimming grass
	14-inch 30 3 30	around edges of
COPTRICUTED 1900 BY J. M. THORBURK & DO. Jac.	SEEDER, Cahoon. \$3.75	paths, etc. Handles 3 ft. long. 8-in.,
	SCYTHES.	\$2.25; 9-in., \$2.50;
	English Lawn, Riveted Back.	10-in., \$3.
Raffia, for tying. Per lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75.	Light and thin, broad blades.	Grass, "Trowel Shank." American,
	32-in., \$1.50; 34-in., \$1.60; 36-in., \$1.75; 38-in., \$1.85.	full polished, excel-
RAKES, English or Daisy. 16 teeth, \$3.	SCYTHE SNATH, or Handle.	lent steel. \$1.
18 teeth,	Patent Loop Heel. \$1.	
\$3.25. 20 teeth,	SCYTHE STONES—	
20 teeth, \$3.50.	Round Dressed Talacre. Each	
Fine-Tooth Steel Gravel. Each	Doz. \$1.75\$0 25	
16-teeth.:\$0 75	Norton's Emery 10	Thankson's Nam Coase This
18-teeth		Thorburn's New Grass. This is the most practical grass
The "Lawn King." Teeth		shear manufactured. It can
very close. Will not tear sod. 26-teeth size 45		be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.25.
sod. 26-teeth size 45 38-teeth size 60	Science Co. File	best English steel. 7 III., \$1.23.
Steel Garden Rake.—	Scissors, German Flower- gathering. Combined	
Each 14-teeth 60 10-teeth\$0 50 16-teeth 65	flower-cutter, holder and	
12-teeth 55 18-teeth 70	wire-cutter. Spring pat- Each tern	American Lopping. For
Wire Lawn Rakes. Will not	tern,\$1 00	lopping off limbs and
scratch the lawn. With handle 50		branches of trees not
Wooden. For lawns 40	Crops thinning English	over 1½-in. diameter. Each 2-ft. handles\$1 00
Reels, for rubber hose. See p. 152.	Grape-thinning, English.	3-ft. handles 1 25
	7-in I 25	English Lopping. No. 3. 2 50
SAWS, Little Giant Saw and Each Pruner Combined\$1 50	8-in I 50 English	No. 4 2 75
"One-Edge" Pruning. Nar-	Flower-	
row blade, gets among close branches; upper	gathering.	
edge smooth, does not	Will cut and hold the Each flower. 6-in\$1 25	CHOVEL Course Doint
cut the upper limb.	7-in I 50	SHOVEL, Square Point.— No. 2. Regulation Long Each
16-in	8-in 2 00	or D handle\$0 90
20-in	SHEARS,	Ames No. 2. Long or D
	Pruning.	handle I 25 Boys'. D handle 85
	English Watch Spring. \$1.50 ea. Perfection	Doys. D handle 85
	Principal Pruning.	
Adjustable-Blade Pruning. Can	No. 1, 6½ inches\$1 75	
be adjusted and used at any	No. 2, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches 2 00	Round Point.— Each
angle; cuts cleanly and rapid-	No. 3, 8½ inches 2 50	Long or D handle\$0 90
ly; light and strong. \$1.	No. 4, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches 3 00	Ames. Long or D handle. 1 25

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued







New Comet Peck's Peck's Improved Lawn Sprinkler. Stands 4 ft. high and distributes water over an area from 60 to 100 feet. 4-arm.. 3 00 8-arm.... The "New Comet." An

adjustable revolving sprinkler. Will sprinkle from 5 to 30 feet. Easily moved. Weight $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 3 50

"Twin Comet." A lawn sprinkler in two parts-one slow and three fast revolving arms, distributing the water over an area from 60 to 80 feet. \$5.





Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 55. [No. 55 The most popular 3arm sprinkler on the market; made of brass, nickel-

plated, with malleable iron runners. Will cover an area 30 feet in diameter. \$1.25.

Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 8 65. This combination sprinkler and fountain is beautiful as well as useful. Brass and nickel-plated, with malleable iron

runners. Will cover an area 40 feet in diameter. \$1.75.

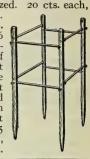
Shower Sprinkler. Mounted on holder forsprinklinglawns -or can be attached directly to garden hose for washing sidewalks,

etc. Cannot clog or get out of order; will not rust. Standard 3/4-in. hose connection. Holder and nozzle complete. \$2.

SUPPORTS, Carnation. Made of light wire, galvanized. 2-ring, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000; 3-ring, 90 cts. per doz., \$5.50 100, \$45 per per 1,000.

Supports, Tomato. Made of heavy wire, galvanized. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Wood, Tomato. 36 in. high, 16 in. wide. Solidly made of

clear, straight wood. Can be taken apart and stored when not in use. Will last for years. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



SYRINGES. See p. 152.

TROWELS, Solid Steel. Cheapest trowel in the long run; light, strong, durable and perfect "hang;" handle cannot come off. 5-in. blade, 40 cts.; 6-in., 50 cts.; 7-in., 60 cts.



Transplanting Trowel

Steel Socket. One piece. 6-in. 50 cts.

Trowels, Ordinary. 6-in., 20c. Trowel, Transplanting. A perfect Trowel for transplanting and putting in bulbs; solid steel. 6-in., 15c.; 7-in. 20c.

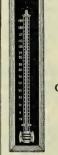
THERMOMETERS

Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back. A thermometer for house use, durable and well made. Will last a life-time. Tube magnifies and is easy to read. 8-inch size, 75c.; 10-inch size, \$1; 12-inch size, \$1.25. Oxidized Metal Scale,

Carved Back. Same as the preceding but with fancy border. 8inch size,

75 cts.; 10-inch size, \$1; 12-inch size,

To get best results from all kinds of clover, as well as beans and peas and sweet peas, use Farmogerm, listed on page 158. The greatest advance in growing certain crops ever known.



\$1.25.

No. 65



HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

Thermometers-

Self-Registering, Polished Back. For indoor use; will register extremes of heat and cold; made of hard wood. A magnet is used to draw back the indicating points. 10-in. size, \$2; 12-inch size, \$2.50.

Self-Registering Japanned Case. The same as preceding, with tin case for outside use.

Enameled case and porcelain scale. 8-in. size, \$2.75; 10-inch size. \$3.25; 12-inch size, \$3.75.

Japanned Tin Case. A cheap thermometer for greenhouse use; all metal. 10-inch, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hotbed, New Style. Copper-sheathed. Tip can be removed and cleaned. \$2.

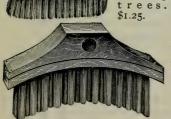
Mercury Bath, or Hotbed. New. Quick-acting; all of metal. Cannot

rust or break. \$2. Hotbed and Mushroom-Bed. Brass-tipped point encloses the temperature bulb; it is simply thrust into the soil or bed. Best grade (made of boxwood). \$1.25. Standard Grade (made of soft wood). \$1.

Torch, Asbestos. Very useful and simple. The only sure way to get rid of caterpillars' nests on trees.

Small size. 15 cts. Large size. 25 cts.

Tree Brush. Small size; fine wire bristles; useful for brushing young

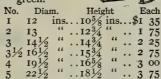


Tree Brush, Wire. For older trees; can be used with long handle. Price, complete, \$2.

Tomato Supports. See under Supports, p. 150.

Tree Scraper. For scraping diseased bark from trees, removing insect eggs, etc. 50 cts.

Tree Tubs, New York Style. Made of cedar timber, painted green.



Twine, Green Smilax, 2-oz, balls,

50 cts. per lb. Florists' Linen, Green or Gray. 2-oz. reels, \$1.25 per lb.

Vases, Flower. Indurated wood fiber; for cut-flowers. No. Diam. Depth Each 8 in. 13 in..\$0 60 $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. 10 in.. $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. 9 in.. 50 45 in. 6 in.. 35



Wheelbarrow, Thorburn's Garden. None better made. Iron braced and bolted. Finished in natural wood, red or green. Steel wheel if desired, 50c. ex.

No. 2, Small, \$2.50. No. 4, Medium, \$3.50. No. 5, Large, \$4.

Weeders, Cleveland Lawn. Chisel blade; trigger holds weeds, so they can be pulled out. 60c.

Excelsior Finger. Useful for loosening and pulverizing the soil. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

New Hand, A small hand hoe: very useful in the flower garden. Blade 1 in. x 3 in. 20 cts.



Lang's Hand. A strap over the finger keeps the tool in the hand while operator's

fingers are left free. 20 cts.

each, \$2.25 per doz. Eureka Hand. The prongs of solid forged steel are thin and long; fine for loosening soil. Short handle. 25 cts.



Magic. Combined weeder and Fingers of tempered hoe. steel. The hoe is useful in loosening hard ground. 35 cts. (postage 5 cts. each, extra.)

Norcross Adjustable Cultivator. Made of firstclass material,

teeth forged from solid steel. Can be entirely taken apart, every piece being detachable. Works between the rows, or center tooth can be removed to straddle row. \$1.

Watering Pot, French Model. Long spout with brass joints, fitted with coarse and fine nozzles. Made of heavy galvanized iron,

reinforced with steel rim.

6-qt.....\$2 25 8-qt..... 2 50 10-qt.... 2 75

12-qt.... 3 00



Watering Pot, The "Philadelphia." With brass joints and two copper-faced roses.



You will have no cutworms in your garden if you use our Cutworm Preventive. See page 153.

Flower Pots

Best make. Of sizes 2 to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100, of larger sizes not less than a dozen. We pack carefully in the best manner, but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

Size, height and			
width, inside	Per doz.	100	1,000
2 inches		\$0 70	\$5 50
21/4 "		75	6 25
2½ "		85	7 50
3 "		I 10	9 75
3½ "	.\$o 30	1 50	13 00
4 "	. 35	I 75	15 00
4½ "	. 40	2 25	21 00
5 "	50	3 00	28 00
6 "	. 65	4 25	40 00
7. "	. I 00	7 00	
8 "	. 1 50	9 50	
9 "	. 2 00	13 50	
10 "	. 2 50	18 00	
II "	. 3 50	25 00	
12 "	. 4 50	35 00	



Rubber Hose

(Three-quarter Inch)

Electric. Electric Hose can be cut in any length. 20 cts. per ft. For less than 25 feet, add 15 cts. for couplings.

Thorburn Standard. 5-ply, 11 cts. per ft.

X. 6-ply, 14 cts. per ft.

XX. 7-ply, 16 cts. per ft.

XXX. Best red, 7-ply, 18 cts. per ft.

Our hose is carefully selected, made of first-class material, and coupled at both ends, in 25- or 50-ft. lengths.



Hose Reels

Tubular Iron. Never break or wear out. No. 10 will hold 100 ft., ¾-in. hose. \$3. No. 20 will hold 150 ft., ¾-in. hose, \$3.50. No. 30 will hold 500 ft., ¾-in. hose, \$5.

The Cardington. A perfect hose reel, will hold 100 ft., 3/4-in. hose, \$2.

The Cardington nose, \$2.

Garden Reels. Of wrought-iron. Holds 100° ft.

60 cts.

Large Size, \$1.

Syringes



No. A. I spray rose and I jet. Length of barrel 12 in., diam, I in. \$2.50.



No. G. I spray rose and I stream jet, side attachment and elbow-joint for sprinkling under foliage. Length of barrel 16 in., diam. 1½ in. \$5.



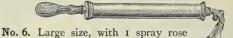
No. H. Sheet brass with fixed spray rose; length of barrel 16 in., diam. 1½ in. \$3.



No. 2. I coarse and I fine spray rose and I jet, side attachment. \$4.50.



No. 3. Large size with I stream and 2 spray roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1½ in. \$6.50.

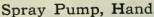


and gooseneck angle joint, turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1½ in. \$8.

Spray Pump, Bucket

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws

a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price \$3.75.



A very useful sprayer for a small garden. Simple and effective; no valves to get out of order. Made of tin or brass. Tin, 75 cts. each; brass, \$1 each.



Bucket Spray Pump

Spray Pump, the "Pomona"

A perfect sprayer. Outfit C, with agitator and one lead of 15 feet ½-in. discharge hose, with spray nozzle, \$18.75. Outfit D, with agitator and two leads of 15 feet each ½-in. discharge hose, with spray nozzles. With barrel, \$22.

Spray Pump, Knapsack

FOR VINEYARD, ORCHARD AND FIELD SERVICE

Made entirely of brass and copper, with ball

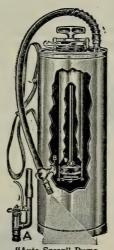


valves and metal plunger all easily accessible. The discharge is at the bottom and the pump can be entirely drained of the liquid. It should be carried on the back with the straps crossed in front. The reservoir is made of heavy copper and will hold about five gallons.

Price, complete, with $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet of $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch discharge hose, Vermorel nozzle and lance for degorger, \$13. Special agitator, 75c. extra.

Spray Pump, "Auto-Spray"

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, with brass tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$6.75; galvanized iron tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$4.50. Brass extension pipe, 2 feet, 45c. extra. Fitted with "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$1 extra. "Auto-Pop" nozzle, if sold alone, \$1.50.



"Auto-Spray" Pump

Spray Pump, the "Fruitall"

Same as Pomona, but smaller. Outfit C, Sprayer with agitator and one lead of 15 feet ½-in. discharge hose, with spray nozzle. With barrel, \$13.75. Outfit D, Sprayer with agitator and two leads, 15 feet each, ½-in. discharge hose with spray nozzles, \$17.



Water Barrel Truck and Barrel

COMBINED SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK AND HAND-CART

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck, either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (I) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.

Truck and barrel, 2-inch tire\$11													
" " " <u>" 3 " "</u>	00												
Sprinkler Attachment 3	25												
Hand-cart box	00												
Leaf-rack 5	00												
Extra trunnions. Per pair	50												

If truck and trunnions are wanted without barrel,

deduct \$2.25 from price of

truck and barrel.







Used as a Hand-Cart

CUTWORM PREVENTIVE MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR US

Cutworms will not infest soil mixed with this preparation. Besides acting as a preventive of this pest, it sweetens the soil and has valuable fertilizing properties.

Highly recommended as a top-dressing for lawns, eliminating sorrel and stimulating a healthy growth of the grasses. Full directions on cans.

5-1b.	cans		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$0 50
10-1b.	cans	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	90

In barrels of 250 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.

The Thorburn Century Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

Thorburn's Century Ball-bearing Lawn Mower is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple, self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time, and a double interchangeable rachet. By shifting handle bails from the front to the rear lugs on the side frame, the mower can be made to cut terraces and steep banks.

Manufactured expressly for us, and is, in every respect, the BEST LAWN MOWER ever made.

NET PRICES

14-inch	cut.													\$8	50	
16-inch	cut.													9	50	
18-inch	cut.							•						10	50	
20-inch	cut.													11	50	

Grass-Catcher Boxes FOR USE WITH ANY LAWN MOWER

To fit 14- and 16-in., \$1.

To fit 18- and 20-inch, \$1.25.





Chain Roller or Golf Mower

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. Its great advantage is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades

the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blade is highly recommended for work on putting-greens.

for Putting-Greens

NET PRICES 4 Blades 12-inch cut. \$12 00 \$13 00 14-inch cut. 13 00 14 00 16-inch cut. 14 00 15 00 18-inch cut. 16 00 17 00

Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose or raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

NET PRICES, free on board New York

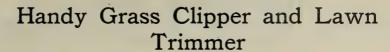
25-inch cut,	no shaft\$38	00
30-inch cut,	complete 65	00
35-inch cut,	complete 78	00
40-inch cut,	complete95	00



Horse Boots

PREVENT CUTTING UP THE TURF

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price, per set of four, \$9.



GREAT TIME-SAVER. INDISPENSABLE ON EVERY WELL-KEPT LAWN.
MADE OF BEST MATERIALS THROUGHOUT

An implement designed to fill a long-felt want. It cuts a swath 5 inches wide and will pick the last blade of grass from around trees and shrubbery. Takes the place of the old-fashioned, unsatisfactory hand grass shears and entirely does away with the necessity of kneeling or stooping. It is self-sharpening and requires no attention except occasional oiling and adjusting. Price, \$3 each.

The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder

18 inches wide

The use of a machine in the seeding of new lawns or grass-plots, the re-seeding of old lawns, the drilling of grass seed into putting-greens, and the renewing of grass

plots every month or so has proved a decided success wherever it has been tried. The machine to do this work is the "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder.

The cutting action of the discs relieves old sod of root-bound conditions by cultivating around the roots.

Each disc automatically conforms to inequalities in the ground.

The discs do not tear the soil; they cut it.

The operator can drill any amount of seed desired.

The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder puts the seed into the soil where the birds, wind and rain cannot get at it.

Every feed is a force feed and sows the same amount.

Each seed-trench contains an equal quantity.

"Velvetlawn" Grass Seeders are equipped with adjustable handle, thus insuring ease of operation for any height of man.

All of the seed being planted at an even depth in the soil, the plants must all come up at the same time, and make uniform growth. Price \$15, net cash.

Steel Horse Rollers

No.	Length feet	Diam. inches	Sections	Weight pounds	Pri	ce
532	6	24	3	.485	 .\$25	00
534	7	24	3	.540	 . 27	00
536	8	24	3	. 585	 . 29	00 3
539 · ·	9	24	3	. 635	 . 31	50
541	10	24	3	680	 . 36	00

We can furnish Rollers in many sizes and weights, as well as those quoted. We list the above as being the ones most in demand. Prices on other sizes on application.



Water-Ballast Roller

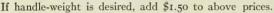
Roller Bearing. Can Be Filled without Turning on End, with Either Water or Sand

(Patented)

SUITABLE FOR LAWNS, TENNIS-COURTS AND PUTTING-GREENS. SEAMS ARE ELECTRIC-WELDED, NOT RIVETED

One- or two-section "Water Weight" Rollers, without counterbalancing handle-weights.

	Diam.	Length			Weight filled with		
No.	in.	in.	tions	lbs.	water, lbs.	sand, lbs.	Price
WB3.	14.	20.	I	60.	200	300	 \$9 00
WB5.	18.	24 .	I	75 .	300	500	 12 00
WB7.	24 .	24.	I	.125.	500	800	 15 00
WB11	18.	24 .	2	.100.	300	500	 16 00
WB13	24 .	32.	2	.170.	650	.1000.	 22 00





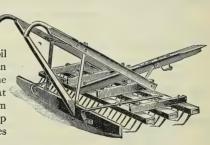


Clark's A5 Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plantfood without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. It can be set so as to move the earth but little, or at so great an angle as to move all the earth 1 foot. It keeps the surface true and the machine runs true in line or draft. Price, \$32 net, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).

Cutaway Grading or Smoothing and Leveling Harrow

With this tool any field can be made smooth and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed. Will smooth an acre in twenty minutes. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows, to level up the field. For one horse (6 feet wide), \$13.50. For two horses (8 feet wide), \$15.50, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).



Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers, with Roller Bearings (Patented)



	Diam,	Length Se	ctions Weig	ht, lbs.	Net pri	ice
No.	40115	16	.2150)	\$8 (00
					10	
					13	
					15	
					.,21 7	
No.	41124	24	.3450)		00
					.,24 5	
					29	
	4-0			1		

In our list of Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites, beginning on page 147, will be found many things which will add to the pleasure of gardening

"PLANET JR." FARM and GARDEN TOOLS

Illustrated catalogue describing fully many other "Planet Jr." tools mailed on application. Prices are quoted net, f. o. b. New York.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder sows in continuous rows or drops in hills at five different distances.

EOUIPMENT

1 pair 4½-inch Hoes 3 Cultivator Teeth

I Garden Plow I Leaf Guard

Weight complete, 53 lbs. Price, \$11; as a seeder only, \$9

"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has II-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is steel with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set at three different heights.

EOUIPMENT

1 pair 6-inch Hoes, Oil-tempered

1 pair 4½-inch Hoes, Oil-tempered

1 pair Plows 2 3-tooth Rakes 2 5-tooth Rakes 2 Leaf Lifters

2 pair Hollow Steel Cultivator Teeth

Weight, 37 lbs.

Price, \$9

No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except fewer attachments

EQUIPMENT

1 pair 6-inch Hoes

1 pair Plows

2 pair Hollow Steel Cultivator Teeth

I pair Leaf Lifters

Weight, 37 lbs.

Price, \$7

No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe

Same as No. 12, but Hoe only

Weight, 20 lbs.

Price, \$4.75

"Planet Ir." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator



4 3-inch Plates

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. The frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that will not clog easily.

EOUIPMENT

2 Side Hoes

1 7-inch Shovel

1 4-inch Plate Weight, 82 lbs.

Price, \$9; without depth-regulator (No. 7), \$8.50

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds two and one-half quarts.

EOUIPMENT

I pair 6-inch Hoes

2 Plows

2 pair Cultivator Teeth

2 Leaf Guards Price, \$13.50

Weight, 64 lbs.

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

This Single Wheel Hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has II-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame.

EOUIPMENT

Weight, 27 lbs.

2 6-inch Hoes 3 Cultivator Teeth

158

1 7-inch-Rake

1 large Garden Plow

1 4-inch Rake

1 Leaf Guard

Price, \$5.85

"Planet Jr." No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

2 pair 6-inch Hoes

3 Steel Cultivator Teeth

I Leaf Lifter

Weight, 22 lbs.

Price, \$5

"Planet Jr." No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Equipped with Hoes only. Weight, 10 lbs. The No. 17 and 18 are like the No. 16, but have fewer attachments.

"Plant Jr." Twelve-Tooth Harrow Cultivator and Pulverizer

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market-gardeners and strawberry-growers. It has



a high frame and chisel-shape teeth. The foot-lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth, while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches.

Weight, complete, 73 lbs. Price, \$9, complete; with lever wheel only, \$7.40; without wheel or pulverizer, \$6.20

FARMOGERM

A preparation of high-bred, nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready to use, with water added according to directions. Bottles contain enough Farmogerm to inoculate the seed for one acre. Prepared for the following crops:

White Clover Red Clover Crimson Clover

Alsike Clover

Alfalfa Clover Garden Beans Cowpeas

Vetches

Canada Field Peas Garden Peas

Sweet Peas Soy Beans

Price per acre bottle, \$2; per five-acre bottle, \$9. State for what crop Farmogerm is wanted, when ordering.

Also in garden size, enough for 1,000 square feet or a 200foot row, for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and White Clover, at 50 cts. per bottle. We secure cultures fresh from the laboratory, hence it takes two or three days to fill orders.



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Thorburn's List of Vegetable Seeds

That May Be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

	SERVICE FOR		NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	9699			10010			5,952	2000	225	500			9369	
Very productive Finest quality	Earliest of all	Nordheim	Extra-Early		Tomato	Radish	Pepper	Parsley	Eggplant	Cucumber	Karly Calery	Early Cabbage	Broccoli	Early Beans	SOW IN HOTBED	FEBRUARY	
Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip	Leek Onion	sor Beets	Beans, B. Wind-	Tomato	Radish	Parsley	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Celery	Cauliflower	Forcing Carrot	Brussels Sprouts	Early Beets	Early Beans	SOW IN HOTBED	MARCH	The same of the sa
Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip	Parsley Parsnip	Kohlrabi Lettuce	Caulitlower Celery Cress	Carrot	Brussels Sprouts	Beets	English Beans	Asparapus	IN OPEN CROHIND	Tomato	Pepper	Melon	Eggplant	Cucumber	SOW IN HOTBED	APRIL	
Salsify Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	Peas Potatoes	Onion Parsley	Leek Lettuce Melon	Kohlrabi	Cress	Sweet Corn	Celery	Cauliflower	Carrot	Beets	Running	Beans, Bush and	Asparagus	Artichoke	IN OPEN GROUND	MAY	
Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs	Potatoes Pumpkin	Nasturtium Okra	Lettuce Welon	Kale	Cucumber	Cress	Sweet Corn	Cauliflower	Carrot	Brussels Sprouts	Broccoli	Beets	all other sorts	Beans, Lima and	IN OPEN GROUND	TUUE	
Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage	Rutabaga	3-2	Pumpkin Radish	Okra	Lettuce	Kohlrabi	Kale	Cherkin	Cucumber	Cress	Sweet Corn	Carrot	Beets	Beans	IN OPEN GROUND	ATOF	
SUREST AND BEST OF ALL	LARGEST	GILT-EDGE	THORBURN	-		Turnip	Spinach	Radish Peas	Welsh Onion	Lettuce	Cucumber	Corn Salad	Tuberous Chervil	Beans, Bush	IN OPEN GROUND	AUGUST	
White Spine Cucumber	Noroton	Salad Pepper	II . Lic	Sweet Peas	Spinach	Winter Radish	Mustard	Lethice	Cress	Corn Salad	coldframes	Cauliflower for	frames	Cabbage for cold	IN OPEN GROUND	SEPTEMBER	

J. M. THORBURN & CO., SEEDSMEN, NEW YORK

33 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 38 PARK PLACE

Thorburn's Seeds

FOR FARM & GARDEN

HAVE BEEN RENOWNED FOR THEIR UNIFORM PURITY AND FERTILITY EVER SINCE THOMAS JEFFERSON WAS PRESIDENT.

1913

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